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UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM BULLETIN 248

Carriker on Mallophaga

POSTHUMOUS PAPERS, CATALOG OF FORMS DESCRIBED AS NEW, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

MELBOURNE A. CARRIKER, Jr.

EDITED BY

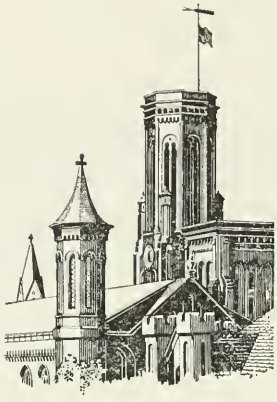
K. C. Emerson

Research Associate Smithsonian Institution

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

1967



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The scientific publications of the United States National Museum, which is comprised of the Museum of Natural History and the Museum of History and Technology, include two series, *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* and *United States National Museum Bulletin.*

In these series are published original articles and monographs emanating from the two Museums and dealing with their collections and work. These publications set forth newly acquired facts in the fields of anthropology, biology, geology, history, and technology. Copies of each publication are distributed to libraries and scientific organizations and to specialists and others interested in the various subjects.

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Since 1902 papers relating to the botanical collections of the Museum have been published in the *Bulletin* series under the heading *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium.*

This work forms number 248 of the *Bulletin* series.

Frank A. Taylor,

Director, United States National Museum.

Foreword

Presented in this volume is a summary of more than 60 years of taxonomic investigations by a pioneering and world-recognized authority on neotropical Mallophaga who, in 82 publications, has added to the literature 6 families and subfamilies, 53 genera and subgenera, and 866 species and subspecies, the overwhelming majority of which are still recognized as valid.

The manuscript of the "Catalog of Forms Described as New," as prepared by Mr. Carriker, was originally submitted for publication on October 11, 1961. He submitted, for incorporation into the Catalog, material from his new publications as they appeared and he later added a complete bibliography of his works.

The Catalog entries and the Bibliography were checked by Florence A. Ruhoff, of the Department of Entomology.

Five papers left in various stages of completion by Mr. Carriker at the time of his death, July 27, 1965, were prepared for publication by Smithsonian Research Associate K. C. Emerson, who also provided U.S. National Museum catalog numbers for the species listed in the Catalog, and added to the Catalog scientific names and other data from the five posthumous papers, which are published herewith. Dr. Emerson has otherwise given generously of his time in reading and correcting the proofs and in resolving scientific questions that arose during the course of publication.

Mr. Carriker freely exchanged paratypes with many individuals and institutions. No attempt has been made in the Catalog to account for all paratypes of the species described by him, or to list the paratypes, in his collection, described by other authors. Paratypes of many of the species described by him are in the collections of the British Museum (Natural History) and of Dr. Emerson. The U.S. National Museum has paratypes of most of those species of which the holotype is in another museum.

Richard S. Cowan,

Director, Museum of Natural History.

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M. A. Carriker, Jr., with two Motilón Indians in the Sierra Perijá area in 1952

Melbourne A. Carriker, Jr.

1879–1965

Melbourne A. Carriker, Jr., was born in Sullivan, Illinois, on February 14, 1879. His family moved to Nebraska City, Nebraska, in 1886. He attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for two and one-half years. As a charter member of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union he presented a paper at the first meeting of the Union in December of 1899 and published his first paper on Mallophaga in 1902.

In the summer of 1902, he participated in a University of Nebraska expedition to Costa Rica to collect birds for the Carnegie Museum and mammals for the American Museum of Natural History. The Mallophaga collected on that expedition was the subject of his second paper, in 1903. After 1902, Carriker spent most of his life in the American Tropics collecting birds and their Mallophaga. He collected extensively in Costa Rica, Trinidad, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, and Mexico. At the time of his death, he was the only expert on Mallophaga recognized as being equally knowledgeable in ornithology. This unique qualification resulted in many scientific papers on both subjects, and provided many excellent discussions on host-parasite relationships.

M. A. Carriker in 1941 became associated with the United States National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution and this relationship continued until his death, July 27, 1965. Prior to his death, Mr. Carriker had made the necessary arrangements to insure that his extensive collection of Mallophaga would be incorporated into the Museum's entomological collection. As a result of this action, the Smithsonian today has the best collection of neotropical Mallophaga in the world.

K. C. Emerson

Research Associate, Smithsonian Institution

Posthumous Papers of Melbourne A. Carriker, Jr.

I. The Mallophagan Genus *Menacanthus* (Insecta: Menoponidae) Parasitic on the Woodpeckers (Aves: Picidae)

Up to the present time, there have been described seven species of the genus *Menacanthus* parasitic on woodpeckers. Three are from European hosts, two from the United States, one from Mexico (Baja California), and one from Brazil. Specimens of five of these species have been studied and figured by the author. Twelve new forms are described and figured in the present report. All are from Neotropical hosts, except two, one from the United States and the other from Korea.

The type of *M. picicola* (Packard) apparently has been lost, and no specimens of it are known to exist. *M. picorum* (Eichler) has not been seen, but it is possibly subspecifically related to *M. koreae*, new species, described below. In the absence of specimens, both *picicola* and *picorum* have been omitted from the key.

The whole group, with a few exceptions, is extremely homogeneous, and in some cases the species are very difficult to separate, even when their hosts are generically distinct.

The avian genus *Phloeoceastes* is host to three species of *Menacanthus*, which may be recognized at a glance by their minute ventral head spines and the male genitalia. It is also interesting to note that from this same host genus was described (Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, p. 309) the genus *Epipicus* Carriker (family Philopteridae), which was placed by Hopkins and Clay (1952, Checklist of genera and species of Mallophaga, p. 318) in synonymy with *Rallicola* Johnston and Harrison. To this author it seems quite inexplicable to bring together lice from distantly related host birds, Rallidae and Picidae.

In the species studied, the chaetotaxy of the head seems to follow the same pattern (see figures), but that of the prothorax differs in at least six species of those treated, while the remainder follow almost exactly the same pattern, which is as follows: One spine in anterolateral angle, followed closely by a long seta; another long seta near the posterolateral angle and with a small spine more or less midway between them; and four long setae on each side of the posterior margin. There are slight differences in the length of these setae, especially of the spinelike setae on lateral margins. There is, in addition to the above, an extremely minute spine (often almost invisible) at each end of the hyaline carina across anterior portion of prothorax, just inside the curving, deeply pigmented carinae which support the first coxae.

In certain species of the group, the preantennary portion of the head (herein designated as the *frons*) is narrow and more or less bluntly conical, with sides ranging from straight to more or less convex, while in others this portion of the head may be flatly rounded to almost circular.

The pleurites are usually not visible, but when clearly seen are found to be almost entirely ventral. The tergites are always clearly defined, continuous across abdomen, and always separated by a fairly wide hyaline band. The outer ends of the sternites are sometimes visible, slightly separated from the pleurites, but only when the pleurites are clearly defined, and then usually only in the posterior segments (IV to VIII). Evidently the sternites are faintly pigmented, as a rule, and are concealed by the more deeply colored tergites.

In both sexes the chaetotaxy and structure of the distal abdominal segment vary little between species—only in length and density of the fringes of fine setae surrounding the anal opening in the female (see figures). Two figures of the male illustrate the chaetotaxy of this segment.

The male genitalia (excepting those species from *Phloeoceastes*) follow more or less the same pattern, especially the movable sclerite, but there are differences in various details, especially in the length of the basal plate and the carinae of the endomeral sac.

I wish to extend my appreciation to Miss Theresa Clay and Dr. K. C. Emerson for the loan of certain species not found in my collection; without them the present paper would not have been complete.

All measurements are in millimeters; all drawings were prepared by the author, and every effort has been made to secure their accuracy, especially in the chaetotaxy. In many cases, setae which were lost in the demounting or clearing are missing from the specimens, but their alveoli usually have been located by high magnification and whenever possible their approximate length given in proportion to related setae, although there may be small errors in their estimated length. A few species have never been cleared, and certain details are not distinctly visible; however, to preserve the specimens, it seemed best not to demount them for cleaning.

It is apparent that there is a very great similarity between certain species, but it must be recognized that in the Menoponidae there are rarely found the outstanding specific differences that are present so often in the Philopteridae. Very careful study must be made of all the minute differences, and it will be found that there may always be a sufficient number of small differences to warrant nomenclatural recognition, at least subspecifically.

KEY TO SPECIES OF MENACANTHUS PARASITIC ON PICIDAE

1. Sternal head spines very short, scarely longer than their width at base 2
   Sternal head spines at least twice as long as width at base 4

2. A short spine between the two long setae of anterolateral angle of prothorax and the long setae of posterior margin. Male genitalia very distinctive . . . **M. exsanguis exsanguis** (Paine and Mann)
   A medium long setae instead of short spine on lateral margin of prothorax, followed by six long setae on each side of posterior margin 3
3. Frons flatly rounded; seven or eight spines on lateral margin of pterothorax; movable sclerite of male genitalia very distinctive.
   M. exsanguis malherbi, new subspecies
   Frons bluntly conical; five spines on lateral margin of pterothorax; male genitalia very distinctive . . . . **M. extraneus,** new species
4. Head spines straight, either slender or thickened basally 5
   Head spines thickened basally and curving to a point 10
5. Head spines slender, with somewhat undulating margins; frons bluntly conical, with convex sides; two long setae after spine in anterolateral angle of prothorax . . . . . **M. benii,** new species
   Head spines thickened basally; a single long setae after spine in anterolateral angle of prothorax 6
6. Ocular slit partially or entirely covered; frons flatly rounded . . . 7
   Ocular slit clearly visible (not covered) 8
7. Prothorax with posterolateral margin circular; occipital nodi elongated; second and third coxae large, with scattered setae.
   M. caquetae, new species
   Prothorax with lateral margins straight; second and third coxae small, oval, and with four fine, short setae along posterior side (♂).
   M. hoffmanni, new species
8. Second and third pair of coxae elongated, slender and with sides straight, or nearly so; frons very flatly circular 9
   Coxae small and oval; frons decidedly circular.
   M. punensis, new species
9. A medium long seta on side of prothorax, instead of small spine, between the two long setae; sternite VIII peculiarly shaped (see fig.) . . . . . **M. colaptis** (Durrant)
   A short, spinelike seta on sides of prothorax; third coxae long and slender, with straight sides; sternite VIII normal.
   M. praecursor (Kellogg)
10. Frons sharply and flatly conical, with rounded tip 11
    Frons broadly circular or rounded, with slightly flattened sides . . 13
11. Three long setae on each side of prothorax (instead of two and a spine); many short, thick setae on second and third coxae and on all femora . . . . . **M. koreae,** new species
    Two long setae on each side of prothorax, with a very small spine between them 12

12. Frons strongly conical, with slightly convex sides; second and third coxae small, elongated oval . . . . . **M. pitius,** new species

    Frons flatly conical, with sides nearly straight; third coxae smaller than second, and slender (see fig.) . . . . **M. bruneri,** new species

13. Frons circular; ocular slit prominent; a short, slender setae on sides of prothorax instead of small spine 14

    Frons not circular, but somewhat conical, with rather stongly convex sides; trochanter apparently absent on all legs 15

14. Head small (.314 × .586) . . **M. ceophloeus ceophloeus,** new species

    Head larger (.326 × .63 occipital length).

    M. ceophloeus chocoanus, new subspecies

15. Ocular slit almost entirely uncovered; pleurites well developed, but sternal; metasternum prominent, with marginal and surface setae 16

    Ocular slit partially covered; pleurites not visible; numerous short setae between second and third coxae; third coxae long and slender, with sides straight; ♂ genitalia distinctive.

    M. quercus, new species

16. Pleurites narrow (widest .045); outer ends of sternites not visible, apparently fused with pleurites; segment IX of ♀ shorter and wider (.175 × .48); second and third coxae equal in size and shape.

    M. pici pici (Denny)

    Pleurites well developed, the widest being .09; outer ends of sternites III–VIII visible and separated from pleurites; second coxae smaller than third; segment IX of ♀ longer and narrower (.45 × .22).

    M. pici dryobates (Eichler)

Genus *Menacanthus* Neumann

Menacanthus Neumann, 1912, Arch. Parasit., vol. 15, no. 3, p. 353. Type species: *Menopon robustum* Kellogg.

Neumannia Uchida (nec Trouessast, 1888), 1926, Journ. Coll. Agric. Univ. Tokyo, vol. 9, p. 27. Type species: *Neumannia okadai* Uchida.

Eomenacanthus Uchida, 1926, Journ. Coll. Agric. Univ. Tokyo, vol. 9, p. 30. Type species: *Menopon biseriatum* Piaget.

Picacanthus Eichler, 1953, Beitr. Vogelkunde, vol. 3, nos. 3–4, p. 180. Type species: *Picacanthus dryobates* Eichler.

A very large genus found on many families of birds from Passeriformes to Galliformes. In the present article only the parasites on the woodpeckers (Picidae) will be considered.

Menacanthus pici pici (Denny)

FIGURE 1:1

Menopon pici Denny, 1842, Monogr. Anoplurorum Britanniae, pp. 200, 219; pl. 20, fig. 5. Host: *Picus viridis*.

Menacanthus pici—Hopkins and Clay, 1952, Checklist of Mallophaga, p. 214. Host: *Picus viridis* [*pluvius* Hartert].

Through the courtesy of Theresa Clay, I have been able to examine a pair of this species, collected from the type host, from which the figures presented were drawn. The chaetotaxy of the head is shown correctly in the figure, and this pattern seems to be constant throughout the group here treated, differing only in length of the setae.

The cephalic carinae of the antennary fossae differ but slightly in the various species, even to those of the occipital area which are related to the attachment of the prothorax with the head. There are, however, obvious differences in the chaetotaxy of the prothorax, but in most species it is very similar to that of *pici pici* and is as follows: One spine in anterolateral angles, followed closely by a long seta, another long seta in the posterolateral angle, and with a short, spinelike seta midway (or nearly) between them, being sometimes very close to the anterior long setae, and again midway between the two. These long setae range in length from half to entire width of pterothorax. On each side of the posterior margin there are four long setae which vary in length.

The same pattern seems to be present in the abdominal setae, varying only in length, thickness, and number in each segment. In some specimens many abdominal setae are missing, especially the dorsal, but their alveoli have been located and the missing setae inserted, but I cannot be certain that in such cases their length is always correctly shown. The setae along the posterior margin of the tergites are more numerous in some species than in others, especially in *pici pici* (Denny) and *pici dryobates* (Eichler), the latter being considered merely a subspecies of the former.

Another character which seems to be constant in the group is the presence of three long, slender spines at the tip of second and third tibiae, several spines along posterior portion of inner margin, and two or three on surface.

The brushes of setae on the third femur and abdominal sternites are sparse, with the setae rather coarse, and are usually present on segments III to VI, but most abundant on III. The second and third coxae also often bear scattered short setae, which vary in number and position in the different species.

There are also noticeable differences in the length and density of the fringes of setae surrounding the anal opening of the female (see figure).

It is not known whether or not pleurites and sternites are clearly defined in all species of this group. It will require uncleared specimens to definitely prove this point. However, in the species in which they are clearly visible,

they are obviously ventral, with traces of sternites, separated from them, in the posterior segments.

Male genitalia: Of similar type throughout the group, but with more or less important differences in detail (see figure). The basal plate is comparatively short, and thickened, with anterior end slightly expanded; the parameres as long as, or slightly longer than, the endomeral sac, almost unpigmented, slender, and with tips curving outward; basal portion of basal plate with more or less thickened margins; endomeral sac more or less elongated oval, sometimes with lateral margin thickened, and with slender, internal, supporting struts.

The movable sclerite is usually more or less elongated pear shaped, rarely elongated spear shaped, and with usually (but not always) narrow marginal carinae along basal half, and with its enveloping sac (at least partially) with spiculated surface.

Measurements are given in the tabulation below.

	M. p. pici ♂		M. p. pici ♀		M. p. dryobates ♂		M. p. dryobates ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.61		1.94		1.78		1.97	
Head:								
frons	–	.423	–	.467	–	.445	–	.477
temple	.33	.564	.35	.61	.326	.575	.358	.61
occiput	.305	–	.33	–	.303	–	.326	–
Prothorax	.185	.432	.195	.477	.217	.423	.217	.477
Pterothorax	.163	.49	.185	.564	.174	.532	.217	.553
Abdomen	1.02	.76	1.32	.87	1.13	.76	1.35	.868
Basal plate	.26	.097			.23	.093		
Parameres	.163	.015			.155	.023		
Endomeral sac	.16	.092			.14	.102		

Menacanthus pici dryobates (Eichler)

FIGURE 1:2,*a*,*b*

Picacanthus dryobates Eichler, 1953, Beitr. Vogelkunde, vol. 3, nos. 3–4, p. 181, figs. 23–24. Host: *Dendrocopus major major* (Linné).

I have seen two males and two females of this species, one pair from the British Museum taken on the type host, the other from Dr. Brelih, collected on *D. major pinetorum*. There are no appreciable differences between the two pairs. The figures given were drawn from the pair collected on the type host.

The measurements of this species differ somewhat from those of *M. pici pici* (Denny), some being greater, others less. The head in *pici dryobates* is shorter and wider at both temples and frons, while both pro- and pterothorax are larger.

In the male genitalia the endomeral sac seems to be shorter and wider (not a dependable character), but the movable sclerite is the same as in

M. pici pici. There is a short, narrow, pointed, and curving sclerite on each side of the basal portion of the basal plate (see figure), deeply pigmented (blackish), which is also present in *pici pici* but is absent in all other species discussed in this paper. The pleurites are wider and more prominent than in *pici pici.* Nevertheless, *pici dryobates* (Eichler) does not seem to be specifically distinct from *pici pici* (Denny), and it has been classified as a subspecies of *pici pici.* Measurements given under preceding species.

Menacanthus picorum (Eichler)

Picacanthus picorum Eichler, 1953, Beitr. Vogelkunde, vol. 3, nos. 3–4, p. 181, figs. 25–27. Host: *Picus canus canus* Gmelin.

I have not been able to secure a specimen of this species. The only figures of this species given by the author are: The inner end of first and second coxae, with the setae between them; the sternal head spine and setae on abdominal sternite IV. The measurements are too close to those of *pici dryobates* to be of any value. Apparently, the only differences between *picorum* and *pici dryobates* are: Head spine slightly shorter and thicker in *pici dryobates;* sternal patch of setae on IV slightly more abundant in *picorum.* I do not consider these very small differences to be specific; in fact, the figure showing the setae of *pici dryobates* does not agree with my specimens, there being more setae than shown in Eichler's figure, while his figure of the head spine does not agree at all with those of my specimens. I can see no difference between the setae arising between the first and second coxae of Eichler's figure of *picorum* and those of my specimens of *pici dryobates.* Without an examination of specimens from *Picus c. canus,* I am not prepared to assert the status of *M. picorum.*

For comparison with the above species the measurements of *M. picorum* as given by Eichler are: Length of temples .30, width of temples .55, length of body 1.75.

Menacanthus praecursor (Kellogg)

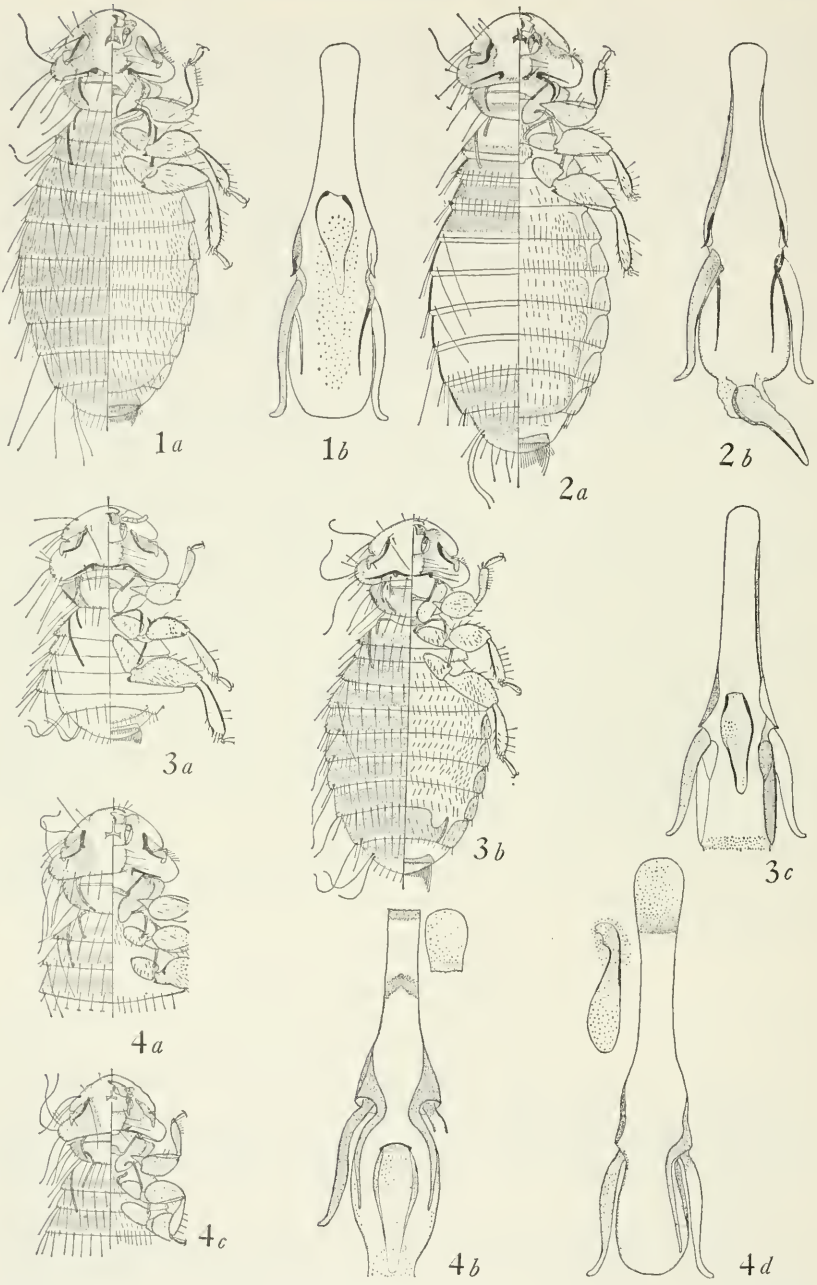
FIGURE 1:3,*a*

Menopon praecursor Kellogg, 1899, Occ. Papers California Acad. Sci., vol. 6, p. 46, pl. 4, fig. 8. Host: *Melanerpes uropygialis.*

Menacanthus praecusor.—Hopkins and Clay, 1952, Checklist of Mallophaga, p. 214. Host: *Melanerpes* [*hypopolius*] *uropygialis* (Baird) [=*M. hypopolius cardonensis* Grinnell].

Through the kindness of K. C. Emerson, I have been able to examine and figure two cotypes of this species, both females. The male has not been seen.

The head differs decidedly in shape from that of *M. pici pici* and its races, being twice as wide as long (occiput to frons); the sides of frons are flattened, with tip rounded, with temples small, and occipital margin deeply concave;



FIGURES 1:1–4.—1,*a,b*, *Menacanthus pici pici* (Denny): *a*, ♀, body; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 2,*a,b*, *M. p. dryobates* (Eichler): *a*, ♀ body; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 3,*a*, *M. praecursor* (Kellogg), ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I, II, IX. 3,*b,c*, *M. colaptis* (Durrant): *b*, ♀, body; *c*, ♂, genitalia. 4,*a,b*, *M. punensis*, new species: *a*, ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I, II; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 4,*c,d*, *M. benii*, new species: *c*, ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I, II; *d*, ♂, genitalia.

the thoracic segments and abdomen are of more or less the same proportions as in the other species of the group, as well as the chaetotaxy. Pleurites are not visible, nor are they shown in Kellogg's figure, tergites are the usual dark transverse bands, with intermediate hyaline spaces, common to the group.

Measurements of a cotype are given below.

	M. praecursor ♀	
	length	*width*
Body	1.52	–
Head:		
frons	–	.467
temples	.326	.575
occiput	.303	–
Prothorax	.185	.445
Pterothorax	.152	.52
Abdomen	.96	.79

Menacanthus picicola (Packard)

Menopon picicola Packard, 1873, *in* Hayden, Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 1872, p. 731, fig. 58. Hosts: *Picoides arcticus* and *P. dorsalis.*

Menacanthus picicola.—Hopkins and Clay, 1952, Checklist of Mallophaga, p. 214. Hosts: *Picoides arcticus* (Swainson) and *P.* [*tridactylus*] *dorsalis* Baird.

I have not been able to secure a specimen of this species. Packard's figure and description leave no doubt of the correctness of the host, but the details of both description and figure are of very little comparative value, and until fresh material can be secured from the type host (*Picoides arcticus*), its correct systematic position must remain uncertain. It is certainly very closely related to other species of *Menacanthus* from North American Picidae.

Menacanthus colaptis (Durrant)

FIGURE 1:3,*b*,*c*

Menopon colaptis Durrant, 1908, Ohio Nat., vol. 8, no. 7, p. 355, fig. 1 H. Host: *Colaptes auratus.*

Menacanthus colaptis.—Hopkins and Clay, 1952, Checklist of Mallophaga, p. 209. Host: *Colaptes auratus* [*luteus* Bangs].

Through the kindness of K. C. Emerson, I have been able to examine a fine pair of what is presumably this species, from *Colaptes auratus borealis* Ridgway, collected by R. B. Williams at Ruke Bay, Alaska, Sept. 5, 1949.

There is very little resemblance between this species and *M. pitius*, new species, from the Chilean flicker (*Colaptes pitius*), even the ♂ genitalia being quite distinct (see figures). The head is short and wide, with flatly rounded frons.

There are two distinguishing characters: the small spine on lateral margin of prothorax (between the two long setae) is replaced by a slender seta, almost half the length of the long ones; the pleurites are narrow but distinctly visible, but only the last sternite, which has a deep excavation on anterior margin at each side, can be seen; the anterior fringe of setae around anal opening is extremely short and of almost uniform length (see figure).

See key for complete details of separation. Measurements follow next species.

The following three species are from South American species of *Colaptes.*

Menacanthus punensis, new species

FIGURE 1:4,*a,b*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Colaptes rupicola puna* Cabanis, collected by the author at Obrajillo, Peru, Nov. 18, 1929. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: The frons is quite circular, much more so than in *colaptis;* the ocular slit is completely covered by dorsal membrane; the prothorax is much wider than in *colaptis;* first coxae very large, second and third very small, while there is the usual small spine on lateral margins of prothorax (not a rather long seta between the two very long ones). Male genitalia are also distinctive (see figure). It may be noted that the three new species here described from the genus *Colaptes* all have similar coxae, the first pair large, the second and third unusually small and oval, smaller and of a distinct shape to those of *M. colaptis* (Durrant). Species represented by ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, and 3 ♂♂ and 10 ♀♀ paratypes; also 3 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀ from *Colaptes rupicola cinereicapillus,* collected at Yanac, Peru, which cannot be separated from type series described above.

Measurements are given below.

	M. colaptis ♂		M. colaptis ♀		M. punensis ♂		M. punensis ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.49		1.69		1.89		2.04	
Head:								
frons	–	.40	–	.435	–	.456	–	.488
temples	.293	.50	.314	.55	.347	.586	.347	.63
occiput	.27	–	.30	–	.314	–	.32	–
Prothorax	.17	.37	.175	.412	.185	.456	.217	.48
Pterothorax	.152	.44	.16	.51	.185	.52	.195	.57
Abdomen	.944	.63	1.09	.80	1.30	.825	1.35	.91
Basal plate	.24	.085			.143	.097		
Paramer	.12	.016			.155	.013		
Endomeral sac	.13	.098			.168	.10		

Menacanthus benii, new species

FIGURE 1:4,*c,d*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Colaptes campestris* (Vieillot), collected by the author at Chatarona, Rio Beni, Bolivia, Sept. 22, 1934. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: Much smaller than *punensis*, with an exceptionally small prothorax (♀:.14 × .41 against .217 × .48); head much narrower at both frons and temples (♀: .303 × .53 against .347 × .586). Temples are smaller and frons more pointed (flatly circular in *punensis*); pterothorax .14 × .488 against .195 × .57; abdomen, 1.12 × .78 against 1.35 × .91. Coxae of all three legs differ in size and shape (see figures). Male genitalia differ in several details, especially the movable sclerite (see figures). Represented by the ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, and 1 ♂ and 3 ♀♀ paratypes.

Measurements of types are given below.

	M. benii ♂		M. benii ♀		M. pitius ♂		M. pitius ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.73	–	1.77	–	1.67	–	2.00	–
Head:								
frons	–	.40	–	.423	–	.456	–	.467
temples	.305	.50	.303	.53	.33	.586	.358	.61
occiput	.282	–	.286	–	.307	–	.337	–
Prothorax	.195	.390	.185	.41	.195	.43	.205	.458
Pterothorax	.197	.445	.23	.488	.185	.50	.184	.52
Abdomen	1.08	.76	1.24	.78	1.09	.74	1.41	.846
Basal plate	.32	.07			.26	.09		
Parameres	.146	.02			.143	.015		
Endomeral sac	.14	.08			.148	.087		

Menacanthus pitius, new species

FIGURE 1:5,*a,b*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Colaptes pitius pitius* (Molina), collected by Prof. H. Toro, near Valparaiso, Chile. Type in collection of Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Diagnosis: Body much larger than that of *benii* (♀: 2.00 against 1.77) and about the same size as in *punensis*. Head larger than in *benii* (.358 × .61 against .303 × .53); slightly longer and narrower than that of *punensis* (.358 × .61 against .347 × .63).

The preantennary portion of head decidedly conical in shape, with rounded tip, with sides but slightly convex, and with the temples wider (longitudinally) than in both *benii* and *punensis*. Prothorax smaller than in *punensis*, larger than in *benii*; in all three species the different segments

of the legs, especially coxae and femora, differ somewhat in shape from the neotropical species of *Colaptes*.

The basal plate and the parameres are shorter, the endomeral sac slightly different, and the movable sclerite differs decidedly in shape from those of *M. benii* (see figures).

Represented by a large series of both sexes, all paratypes. The types will be deposited with the Catholic University of Valparaiso, together with most of the paratypes, many of which are in poor condition. Several pairs of paratypes will remain in the author's collection.

Note on setae of *M. pitius:* Setae of posterior margin of tergites fewer in number, segments IV and V having but 8 on each side (excluding lateral angle), while in *M. pici pici* there are 15 on each side. Setae of posterior margin of sternites also fewer in number. Measurements follow preceding species.

Menacanthus ceophloeus ceophloeus, new species

FIGURE 1:6,*a,b*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Dryocopus lineatus mesorhynchus* (Cabanis and Heine), collected by the author at Guapiles, Costa Rica, March 1903. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: Head narrower, longer (proportionately) than in the above species, parasitic on the genus *Colaptes*, with almost circular, wide frons and with temples smaller and narrower, the difference in width between frons and temples being considerably less; chaetotaxy of head of same pattern, but the four setae on the occipital margin are longer.

The sternal pleurites are clearly visible and bear 5–7 short stout setae; only sternite VIII visible with flatly rounded posterior margin bearing 6–9 fine, short setae on each side; the fairly long setae of posterior margin of sternites range from five on I, to ten on IV, and six on VIII; tibiae longer and more slender, but with same arrangement of spines.

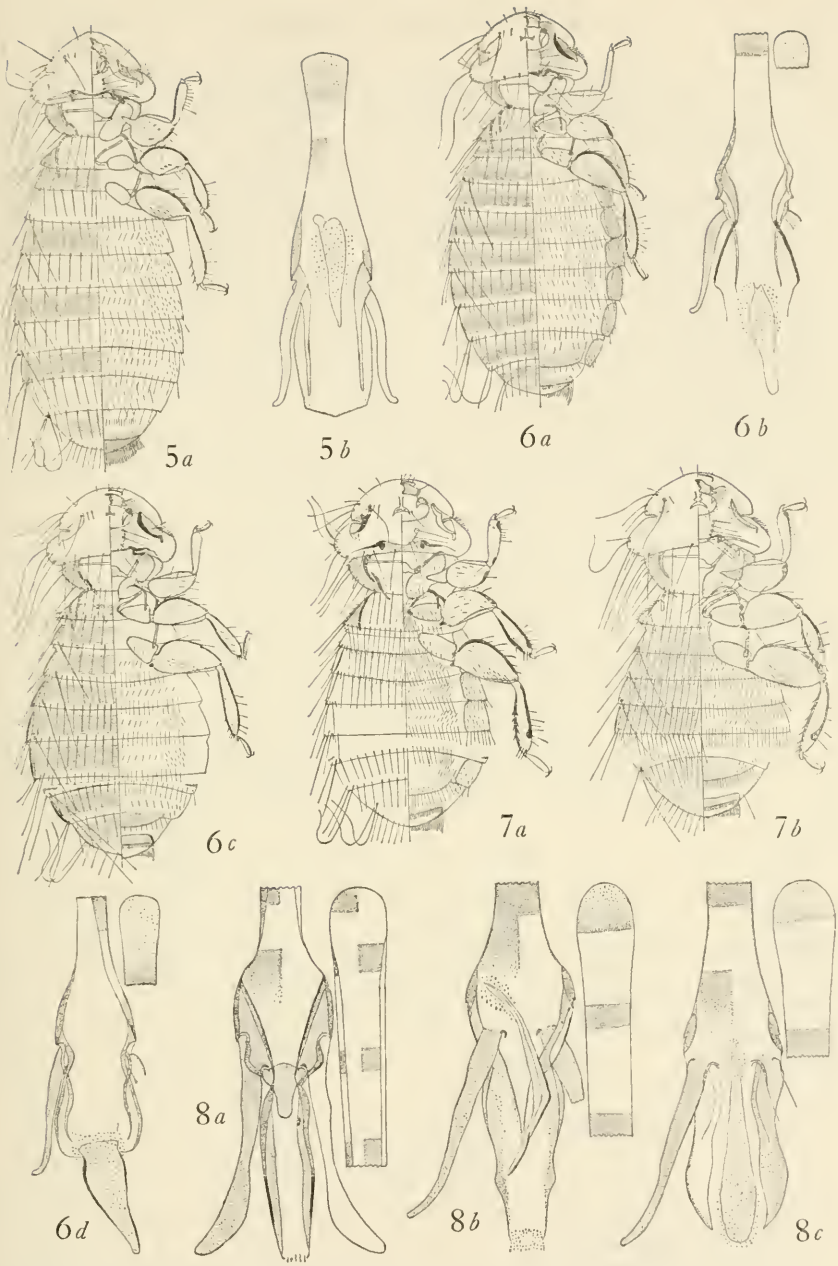
Male genitalia differ considerably in detail, especially the basal portion of the basal plate, while the endomeral sac is smaller, especially shorter, and with movable sclerite unusually small and without chitinized margins.

Represented by ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, and 3 ♀♀ paratypes. Measurements follow next species.

Menacanthus ceophloeus chocoanus, new subspecies

FIGURE 1:6,*c,d*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Dryocopus lineatus nuperus* (Peters), collected by the author at Acandí, Dept. of Chocó, Colombia, Jan. 6, 1950. Type in USNM.



FIGURES 1:5–8.—5,*a*,*b*, *Menacanthus pitius*, new species: *a*, ♀, body; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 6,*a*,*b*, *M. ceophloeus ceophloeus*, new subspecies; *a*, ♀, body; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 6,*c*,*d*, *M. chocoanus*, new subspecies: *c*, ♀, body; *d*, ♂, genitalia. 7.*a*, *M. exsanguis exsanguis* (Paine and Mann), ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I–IV, VIII, IX. 7,*b*, *M. e. malherbi*, new subspecies, ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I–IV, IX. 8,*a*, *M. extraneus*, new species, ♂, genitalia. 8,*b*, *M. exsanguis malherbi*, new subspecies, ♂, genitalia. 8,*c*, *M. e.exsanguis* (Paine and Mann), ♂, genitalia.

Diagnosis: Closely related to *ceophloeus ceophloeus*, with same pattern of abdominal chaetotaxy, but differs from it as follows: Body length greater in both sexes; frons wider and more circular; temples wider (longitudinally), with occipital margin less concave, so that length of head at occiput is the same in both races but longer at temples in *ceophloeus chocoanus*.

Pro- and pterothorax wider and longer (except length of prothorax in ♀, which is the same); chaetotaxy of abdomen the same but brushes of setae on third femora sparser in *C. chocoanus* and tibiae slightly wider, especially first pair. Pleurites (not shown in figure) are sternal and equal in size with those of *C. ceophloeus*, with the same accompanying short setae, but in only one female out of nine examined are they visible, being completely concealed by the tergites. The abdominal chaetotaxy of the male is the same as that of the female, but since the male is smaller, the abdomen has the appearance of being more densely hirsute.

The ♂ genitalia differ considerably. The basal plate is longer and differs in shape basally; the parameres are longer and the movable sclerite much wider basally, of different shape and with the narrow, chitinized margins more pronounced on one side. Represented by ♀ holotype. ♂ allotype, and 4 ♂♂ and 8 ♀♀ paratypes.

Measurements of the types are given below.

	M.c. ceophloeus ♂		M.c. ceophloeus ♀		M.c. chocoanus ♂		M.c. chocoanus ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.57	–	1.82	–	1.65	–	2.00	–
Head:								
frons	–	.423	–	.465	–	.434	–	.50
temples	.315	.54	.335	.575	.314	.575	.347	.63
occiput	.282	–	.303	–	.282	–	.326	–
Prothorax	.17	.413	.20	.434	.195	.434	.195	.48
Pterothorax	.163	.456	.152	.522	.188	.488	.195	.553
Abdomen	1.03	.65	1.24	.83	1.09	.76	1.40	.89
Basal plate	.23	.087			.265	.08		
Parameres	.123	.015			.12	.016		
Endomeral sac	.10	.097			.135	.10		

Menacanthus exsanguis exsanguis (Paine and Mann)

FIGURES 1:7,*a*,8,*c*

Menopon exsanguis Paine and Mann, 1913, Psyche, vol. 20, no. 1, p. 19, fig. 4. Host: *Campophilus melanoleucus*.

Menacanthus exsanguis.—Hopkins and Clay, 1952, Checklist of Mallophaga, p. 210. Host: (*Campophilus melanoleucus*) = *Phloeoceastes melanoleucus*? *albirostris* (Vieillot) [= *Phloeoceastes m. melanoleucus* (Gmelin)]. (The host for this species is given in the 1952 Checklist as *P. melanoleucus albirorostris* (Vieillot), but Paine and Mann give the host as *P. m. melanoleucus* and state that all hosts were collected and identified by Dr. E. Snethledge and were from the Museu Emílio Goeldi, Pará, Brazil, thus clearly within the range of *P. m. melanoleucus*.)

In the author's collection are 1 ♂ and 2 ♀ ♀ from the type host, collected by him at Rio Chinchipe, Peru, from which the figures were made.

In this species and *exsanguis malherbi* and *extraneus*, also with the same generic host, we have the largest species of the genus known from the Picidae. All three species are characterized by an unusual type of male genitalia and head spines. The head is short and wide, with temples much wider than frons and with the portion of head anterior to ocular slit as long as the posterior portion. These species are characterized by extremely short, thickened head spines (see figures), very much shorter than any other known species found on the Picidae; prothorax extends much farther under the head, and the chaetotaxy of the head seems to be the same as the rest of the genus, but that of the prothorax is decidedly different, as follows: The usual short spine in anterolateral angle is followed by two very long setae, then a small spine, and in the posterolateral angle two very long setae, with five more on each side of the posterior margin, all very long, longer than width of pterothorax. There are 9 long setae on each side of pterothorax, with numerous short sternal setae in median portion, between second and third coxae; 9 to 15 setae along posterior margin of tergites (including the angle); setae on posterior margin of sternites shorter, finer and very numerous (about 20–21 on III and IV); the patches of setae on third femora and sternite IV are short, fine, and rather dense, much more so than in *pici pici* and allies; fringe of setae around anal opening and on margin of last sternite as shown in figure, as well as that of the legs.

Measurements are given below.

	M.e. exsanguis ♂		M.e. exsanguis ♀		M.e malherbi ♂		M.e. malherbi ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.80	–	1.97	–	1.95	–	2.04	–
Head:								
frons	–	.48	–	.51	–	.54	–	.54
temples	.365	.65	.37	.684	.39	.70	.392	.705
occiput	.326	–	.337	–	.358	–	.358	–
Prothorax	.23	.521	.228	.53	.25	.553	.25	.564
Pterothorax	.205	.586	.205	.60	.195	.61	.195	.61
Abdomen	1.16	.846	1.30	.87	1.28	.95	1.34	1.04
Basal plate	.39	.112			.42	.125		
Paramer	.224	.023			.24	.026		
Endomeral sac	.19	.117			.20	.092		

Menacanthus exsanguis malherbi, new subspecies

FIGURES 1:7,*b*,8,*b*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Phloeoceastes melanoleucus malherbi* (G. R. Gray), collected by the author at Rio Jurubidá, Dept. Chocó, Colombia, Mar. 26, 1951. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: Head wider at frons and temples; sides of frons slightly flattened (not circular) and temples narrower (longitudinally); a medium long seta, instead of short spine, following two long setae in anterolateral angle; eight spines on lateral margin of pterothorax instead of four in *exsanguis exsanguis.*

Both sexes larger in nearly all measurements (see table); setae in angles of abdominal segments I–V shorter than in *e. exsanguis.* Male genitalia very distinctive (see fig. 8,*b*). Species represented by the ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, and 1 ♂ paratype. Measurements follow preceding species.

Menacanthus extraneus, new species

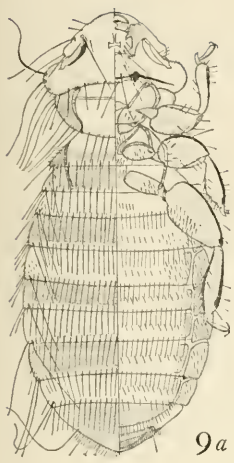
FIGURES 1:8,*a*,9,*a*

Types, ♂ and ♀ adults, from *Phloeoceastes rubricollis trachelopyrus* (Malherbe), collected by the author at Palmar, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia, July 4, 1937. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: About the same size as *exsanguis exsanguis,* but slightly smaller than *e. malherbi.* Shape of head very different from both, with frons roughly conical, similar to that of *pitius,* new species, but the temples are wider and longer, wider than in *e. exsanguis.* Chaetotaxy of head equal to that of *e. exsanguis,* with the addition of four short ventral spines back of head spines; both pro- and pterothorax are larger than in *e. exsanguis,* and the chaetotaxy of both differ, there being 11 long and 1 medium setae on each side of prothorax and 9 long setae on each side of pterothorax, with four to five spines on lateral margin.

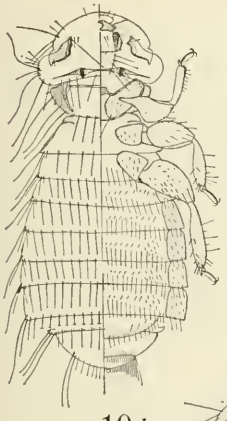
Chaetotaxy of abdomen more abundant, with 12–18 long, strong, dorsal setae on posterior margin of tergites, and 12–15 shorter and more slender setae on posterior margin of sternites and also a median row of short setae in addition to the patches of setae on sternites III and IV. Pleurites are entirely ventral, well defined and heavily pigmented and divided from sternites by a narrow hyaline area, but only outer ends of sternites are visible; terminal sternite with a rather dense fringe of setae on posterior margin.

Male genitalia very unusual, with parameres constricted medially and expanded distally, with endomeral sac very narrow and with heavy marginal carinae. There is a peculiar sclerite at the base of the endomeral sac of unknown functions, unless it is the movable sclerite, which I doubt. It seems that this sclerite may have been extruded and lost. The heavy,


9*a*

9*b*

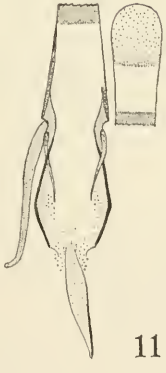
10*a*


10*b*

11*a*

11*b*

11*c*


11*d*

FIGURES 1:9–11.—9,*a*, *Menacanthus extraneus*, new species, ♀, body. 9,*b*, *M. koreae*, new species, ♀, body. 10,*a*, *M. bruneri*, new species, ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I–IV, VIII, IX. 10,*b*, *M. caquetae*, new species, ♀, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I–VI, IX. 11,*a*,*b*, *M. hoffmanni*, new species: *a*, ♂, body; *b*, ♂, genitalia. 11,*c*,*d*, *M. quercus*, new species: *c*, ♂, head, thorax, legs, abdominal segments I–III, VIII, IX; *d*, ♂, genitalia.

diagonal carinae across basal portion of basal plate are very unusual and seem to be the support of the endomeral sac. Species represented by the ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, and 3 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ paratypes.

Menacanthus koreae, new species

FIGURE 1:9,*b*

Type, ♀ adult (♂ unknown) from *Picus canus jessoensis* Stejneger, collected by C. Fennel, at Kwangnung Kyonggi-do, Korea, Apr. 7, 1957. Type in USNM.

Note: The name of host on slide is *Picus canus griseoviridus*, which has been placed under the synonym of *P. c. jessoensis*.

Diagnosis: The host of this species is conspecific with that of *Menacanthus picorum* (Eichler), but since specimens of *picorum* have not been seen by the author it is not possible to make a comparison between the two. It is possible that the present species may prove to be conspecific with *picorum* (Eichler), but it is hardly likely.

M. koreae is very close to *pici dryobates* (Eichler) in size, but the thoracic segments differ considerably (see table). The frons is decidedly conical, with rounded tip; the temples are rather narrow, giving the head a triangular shape; thoracic segments small, in comparison to abdomen and head, and abdominal pleurites clearly visible, as well as the outer end of sternite VIII. The coxae are unusually large, with femora and tibiae short and thick, the tibiae thickened distally. Especially noticeable are the rather heavy spines on second and third coxae and all femora, with the usual spines on tibiae somewhat thicker. The patches of setae on femora are more like spines than setae, while the patches on the sternites are of usual thickness.

Unfortunately the species is known by a single female so that the male genitalia cannot be checked with others. Measurements follow next species.

Menacanthus bruneri, new species

FIGURE 1:10,*a*

Holotype, ♀ adult, and only specimen, from *Dendrocopos v. villosus* (Linnaeus), collected by Prof. Lawrence Bruner at Harrison, Nebr., Feb. 25, 1895. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: Of rather large size, with very short and wide head, the frons being very flatly conical, the ocular slit prominent, and the temples narrow (longitudinally); sides of prothorax straight and of pterothorax but slightly convex; narrow pleurites and last, wide sternite clearly visible, the fringe of setae on the latter short and sparse; first and second coxae large, third small and elongate; third femora and tibiae unusually long.

Measurements of types are given below.

	M. extraneus ♂		*M. extraneus* ♀		*M. koreae* ♀		*M. bruneri* ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.80	–	2.08	–	1.95	–	1.84	–
Head:								
frons	–	.485	–	.50	–	.467	–	.457
temples	.358	.694	.369	.716	.347	.597	.337	.586
occiput	.337	–	.33	–	.326	–	.31	–
Prothorax	.228	.542	.303	.553	.250	.546	.195	.456
Pterothorax	.228	.565	.24	.67	.195	.542	.195	.542
Abdomen	1.03	.80	1.34	.97	1.28	.846	1.24	.803
Basal plate	.48	.115						
Parameres	.25	.026						
Endomeral sac	.22	.059						

Menacanthus caquetae, new species

FIGURE 1:10,*b*

Type, ♀ adult, from *Melanerpes cruentatus extensus* (Todd), collected by the author at Puerto Venecia, Dept. Caquetá, Colombia, June 13, 1952. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: This species is very close to the following two forms, as well as to *M. praecursor* (Kellogg), and should be compared with the latter, but the relationship between the four cannot be properly delineated because *praecursor* and *caquetae* are known only from the female and *quercus* and *hoffmanni* by the male. To further complicate matters, all four of these species are parasitic on different species of the avian genus *Melanerpes*, and undoubtedly they have many characters in common.

M. quercus and *M. hoffmanni* are easily separated by the male genitalia, but the genitalia are unknown in *praecursor* and *caquetae*.

In relation to *praecursor*, the species *caquetae* has the frons slightly more circular and the occipital margin less concave; because of the poor condition of the specimens of *praecursor* studied, there is, as far as one can tell, no appreciable difference in the chaetotaxy of any portion of the body. There are, however, considerable differences in shape and size of all coxae and femora and in the size and chaetotaxy of the last abdominal segment, that of *caquetae* being larger and the posterior margin of last sternite much wider. The pleurites are large and clearly visible in *caquetae* but apparently are not separated from sternites by a hyaline area, while in *praecursor* they are distinctly separated in segments VI–VIII.

When better material of both sexes is available their true relationship can be established; they may prove to be conspecific, but for the present I prefer to classify them as distinct species. Represented by the ♀ holotype and 1 ♀ paratype, neither in the best condition. Measurements follow *M. quercus*.

Menacanthus hoffmanni, new species

FIGURE 1:11,*a*,b

Holotype, ♂ adult and 1 ♂ paratype from *Melanerpes aurifrons hoffmanni* (Cabanis), collected by the author at Juan Viñas, Costa Rica, March 1902. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: The frons is decidedly circular, more so than in *praecursor*, and the temples are narrower, but since *hoffmanni* is a male, comparison as to size is impossible. The thoracic segments are of the same shape, but the coxae and femora are of very different shape (see figure).

The male genitalia are unusually small, especially the basal plate, and the movable sclerite is different from all of the others that have been seen in this group.

See key to species for further details. Measurements of types are given below.

	M. caquetae ♀		M. hoffmanni ♂		M. quercus ♂	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.87	–	1.48	–	1.60	–
Head:						
frons	–	.456	–	.415	–	.445
temples	.323	.50	.314	.532	.314	.564
occiput	.303	–	.232	–	.303	–
Prothorax	.20	.467	.174	.39	.185	.423
Pterothorax	.195	.586	.163	.456	.174(?)	.50
Abdomen	1.15	.88	.91	.61	1.04	.694
Basal plate			.19	.08	.265	.077
Parameres			.14	.016	.173	.013
Endomeral sac			.09	.076	.14	.087

Menacanthus quercus, new species

FIGURE 1:11,*c*,*d*

Holotype, ♂ adult, and only specimen, from *Melanerpes formicivorus flavigula* (Malherbe), collected by the author at Virolin, Santander, Colombia, Sept. 16, 1943. Type in USNM.

Diagnosis: As stated above, this species may be compared only with *M. hoffmanni*, since the three other closely related species are represented (in the author's collection) by females only. It is larger than *hoffmanni* in all measurements except the length of head, which is the same. The head is wider both at frons and temples, with sides of frons flattened (perfectly circular in *hoffmanni*); the head spines are curved instead of straight, the temples are wider, and occiptal margin less concave; sides of prothorax are convex, straight in *hoffmanni;* the coxae and femora are differently

shaped; sternal short setae between the coxae more abundant and the setae of posterior margins of tergites and sternites longer and slightly more abundant.

The male genitalia are very different in shape of basal plate, parameres longer and endomeral sac, with movable sclerite, different from all others of this group (see figure). Measurements follow preceding species.

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II. New Species of *Trichodomedea* (Mallophaga: Philopteridae) From Neotropical Gallinaceous Hosts

Since my first paper on the genus *Trichodomedea*, several new species have been studied. Some specimens resulted from my collecting and others were provided by Dr. K. C. Emerson. These new forms are herein described and illustrated.

Genus *Trichodomedea* Carriker

Trichodomedea Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 365.—Type species: *T. setosa* Carriker.

When *Trichodomedea* was described, the author was fully convinced that it was not congeneric with *Chelopistes* Keler, and full and explicit reasons were given for this belief. Nothing since has caused a change in this belief.

The type species of *Chelopistes* is parasitic on the common Turkey, *Meleagris gallopovo*, which belongs to a family with a single genus, a single species, and six recognized subspecies, all from the United States and Mexico. This family is not closely related to the Cracidae or Phasianidae, upon which all known species of *Trichodomedea* are parasitic.

Trichodomedea is a large, very homogenic genus, with no abnormal or aberrant species, and consists of two rather distinct groups that may be easily recognized in the females by the presence or absence of abundant short, fine setae on abdominal segment IX. The males of the *setosa* group have shorter heads, of somewhat different shape, and characteristic differences in abdominal segments VIII–IX, which support the long, hairlike penis.

The distribution of the *setosa* group is very puzzling, and much more collecting must be done on both the Cracidae and Phasianidae before any firm conclusion can be reached regarding it.

Unquestionably the two types, *setosa* and *calva*, are not conspecific, since both have been taken on the same individual host in at least five cases; four from *Odontophorus* and one from *Penelope montagnii*, representing each type. The authenticity of the host cannot be questioned, since no specimen of *Odontophorus* was taken in the same locality as *Penelope*.

The *setosa* group has been taken abundantly on *Odontophorus guganensis* and two of its races, especially abundant on *O. g. marmoratus* (Colombia), but also was taken on the nominate race (British Guiana) and on *O. g. simonsi* (Bolivia).

Both *setosa* and *calva* have been taken on the same individual host of *Odontophorus hyperythrus* (Colombia), *O. erythrops melanotis* (Costa Rica), and *O. e. parambae* (Colombia). Present collections show that *setosa* is much more abundant on Colombian species of *Odontophorus* than elsewhere, but this may be misleading since much more collecting has been done in that country.

The *calva* group is found on a great many more hosts than *setosa*, especially in the Cracidae, all but one of the species from that family belong to the *calva* group; *setosa* is almost exclusively confined to the Phasianidae, especially *Odontophorus*.

The genus has been taken on three other genera of Phasianidae; *Rhynchortyx cinctus* (only *setosa*); *Dactylortyx* and *Dendrortyx* (only *calva*).

Apparently the *calva* type, more abundantly concentrated on the Cracidae, is the more primitive form, since the Cracidae antedates the Phasianidae geologically. Evidently the *setosa* type developed later on some form of the Phasianidae, possibly *Odontophorus*, in northern South America and has gradually invaded other genera to the north.

In the new material from *Odontophorus hyperythrus* and *O. erythrops parambae*, both types are represented and both were taken on the same individual host. The females may be separated at a glance by the presence or absence of patches or fringes of setae on the distal abdominal segment; but the males are exceedingly difficult to separate and to allocate to their respective females. The males may be separated on size and shape of the head and by the structure of abdominal segments VIII–IX. A certain structure in these two segments correspond to females with hirsute segment IX, and a different structure to the nonhirsute females. These facts have been correlated by a careful study of many specimens of both types.

Trichodomedea leucolaema, new species

FIGURES II:1–4

Holotype male, allotype female, and three paratypes from *Odontophorus leucolaemus* Salvin collected in Honduras (in USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the larger species, with little difference in size between the two sexes and less than usual sexual dimorphism of the head. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.75 : 1.30 for the male and 0.96 : 1.30 for the female. The three distal segments of the male antennae are unusually small (fig. 1). Male genitalia are distinctive: very wide and short (fig. 2) and differ from all other known species. Distal abdominal segment of female also differs from other known species by having perfectly straight lateral margins anterior to claspers.

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Measurements are given in the tabulation below.

	T. leucolaema ♂		T. leucolaema ♀		T. melanonota ♂		T. melanonota ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	2.11	–	2.21	–	1.56	–	1.84	–
Head	.575	.75	.597	.77	.477	.597	.54	.716
Prothorax	.26	.415	.27	.434	.185	.337	.217	.397
Pterothorax	.28	.673	.28	.673	.228	.52	.23	.57
Abdomen	1.26	.93	1.39	1.04	.97	.74	1.11	.846
Distal abdominal segment	.314	.326			.24	.26		

Trichodomedea melanonota, new species

Figures 11:5–8

Holotype male, allotype female, and one paratype from *Odontophorus melanonotus* Gould collected in Ecuador (in USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the smaller species of the genus. Much less sexual dimorphism in shape of the head than usually found in the genus. Sides of head quite straight from frons to temples. Cephalic index of frons and temples 0.75 : 1.25 for the male and 0.96 : 1.50 for the female. Unfortunately, tip of the distal abdominal segment of the male is broken off so that little more than half remains, but the structure of the basal portion decidedly differs from other species in the group. The head in the female is more triangular with wider temples; the distal abdominal segment near that of *hyperythra*, but differs slightly.

Measurements are given above.

Trichodomedea dendrortyx subsimilis, new subspecies

Figures 11:9–12

Holotype male, allotype female, and one paratype from *Dactylortyx thoracicus* (Gambel) collected by W. B. Heed in Tamaulipas, Mexico, May–June 1949 (in USNM).

Diagnosis: The specimens are overcleared, so some characters are obscure and some setae are missing. However, the general shape and markings of the head and body show differences in size sufficient for subspecific separation from *dendrortyx*. When specimens in better condition can be studied, other differences may be found, especially of the genitalia and distal abdominal segment of the male. Five small setae are on each side of the female claspers that are absent in *dendrortyx*. Other differences in structure of the distal abdominal segment of the male are evident. The cephalic index of the head is very different: in the male of *subsimilis* it is 0.73 : 1.18 and 1.10 : 1.25 in the female. In the male of *dendrortyx* it is 0.80 : 1.25 and 0.90 : 1.20 in the female. The index given in the original description of *dendrortyx* is incorrect.

Measurements are given in the tabulation below.

	T.d. subsimilis ♂		T.d. subsimilis ♀		T.l. mira ♂		T.l. mira ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.67	–	2.04	–	1.76	–	1.94	–
Head	.488	.575	.54	.673	.50	.62	.564	.716
Prothorax	.195	.347	.25	.424	.217	.35	.23	.435
Pterothorax	.175	.511	.26	.65	.23	.54	.293	.65
Abdomen	.96	.75	1.24	1.0	1.0	.74	1.09	1.02
Distal abdominal segment	.26	.26			.31	.28		

Trichodomedea latafrons mira, new subspecies

FIGURES II:13–15

Holotype male, allotype female, and paratypes from *Ortalis garrula mira* Griscom collected by M. A. Carriker at Acandi, Dept. Chocó, Colombia, January 7, 1950 (in USNM).

Diagnosis: Very closely related to the nominate form. The shape of the head of the male differs considerably by being more flatly rounded. The temples narrower and the lateral margins of eye are slightly convex. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.80:1.24 for the male and 1.04:1.23 for the female. The distal abdominal segment and the genital armature of the male differ slightly. These numerous differences only warrant subspecific rank.

Measurements are given in the tabulation above.

Trichodomedea jacqúacu, new species

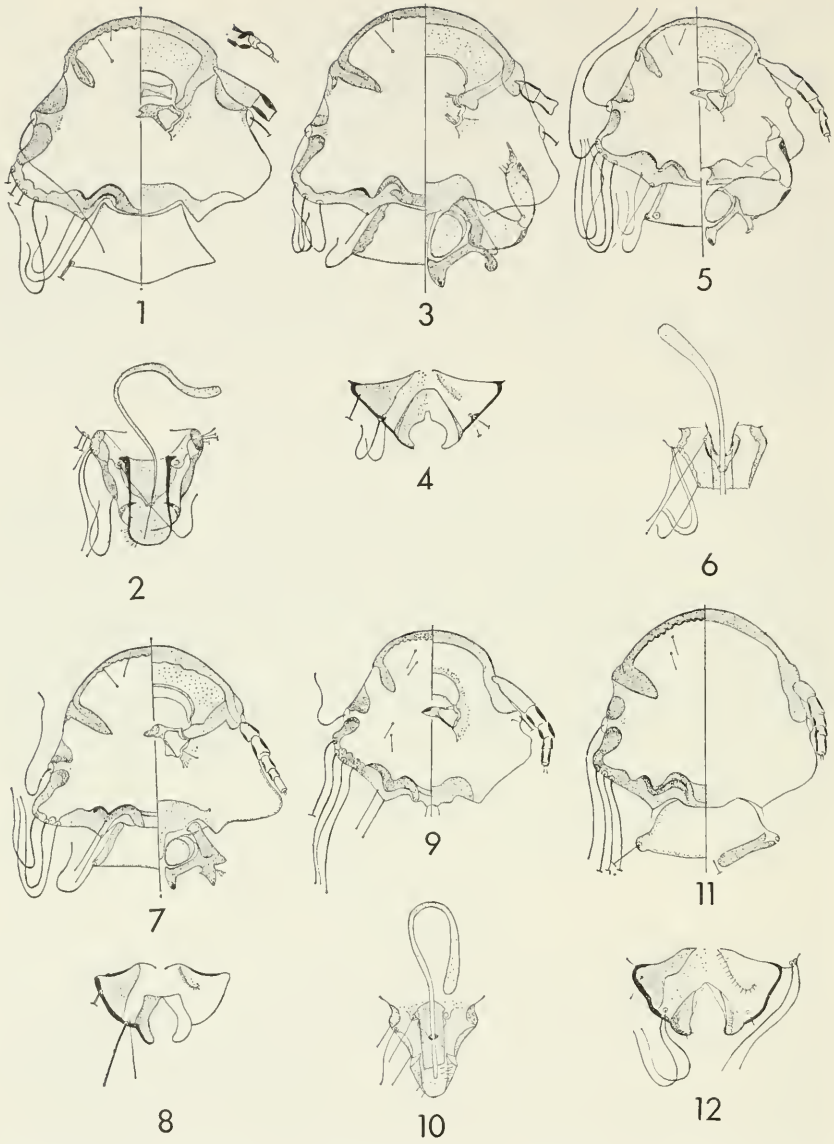
FIGURES II:16–17

Holotype male from *Penelope jacqúaçu* Spix collected in Peru (in USNM).

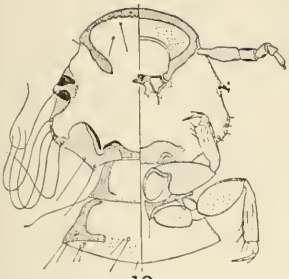
Diagnosis: The second largest species described in this paper. The three distal antennal segments almost equal the length of the first segment. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.80:1.24. Occipital carinae unusually wide but not heavily pigmented; apical half of penis sheath strongly setose, setae increasing in length posteriorly (fig. 17). This species apparently is close to *stigmata* and can be separated from it by the genitalia.

Measurements are given in the tabulation below.

	T. jacqúacu ♂		T. hyperythra ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	2.06	–	1.877	–
Head	.564	.70	.521	.673
Prothorax	.26	.391	.205	.37
Pterothorax	.265	.61	.24	.575
Abdomen	1.26	.846	1.16	.91
Distal abdominal segment	.395	.30		



FIGURES 11:1–27.—Species of *Trichodomedea:* 1–4, *T. leucolaema*, new species: 1, head ♂; 2, genitalia ♂; 3, head ♀; 4, terminal abdominal segment ♀. 11:5–8, *T. melanonota*, new species: 5, head ♂; 6, genitalia ♂; 7, head ♀; 8, terminal abdominal segment ♀. 11:9–12, *T. dendrortyx subsimilis*, new subspecies: 9, head ♂; 10, genitalia ♂; 11, head ♀; 12, terminal abdominal segment ♀. 13–15, *T. latafrons mira*, new subspecies: 13, head ♂; 14, head ♀; 15, terminal abdominal segment ♀. 11:16–17, *T. jacquacu*, new species: 16, head ♂; 17, genitalia ♂. 11:18–19, *T. hyperythra*, new species: 18, head ♀; 19, terminal abdominal segment ♀. 11:20–21, *T. erythrops*, new species: 20, head ♂; 21, genitalia ♂. 11:22–23, *T. peruviana*, new species: 22, genitalia ♂; 23, head ♂. 11:24–27, *T. mexicanus*, new species: 24, head ♂; 25, genitalia ♂; 26, head ♀; 27, terminal abdominal segment ♀.



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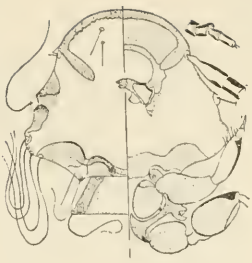

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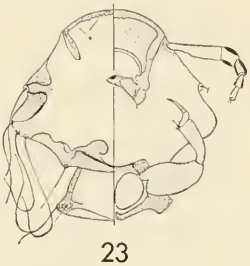

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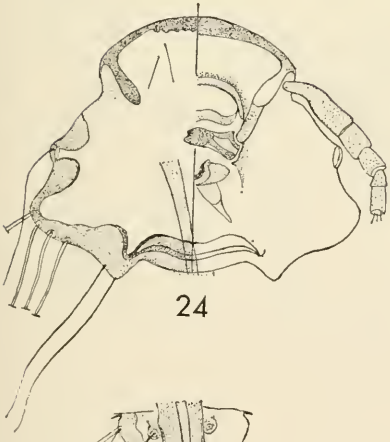

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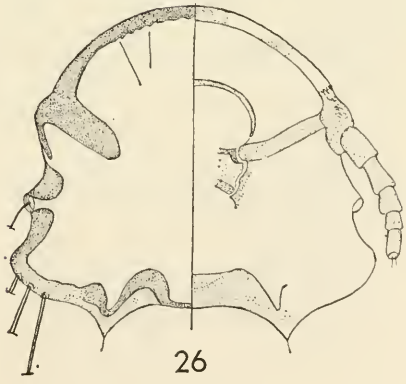

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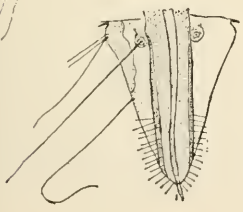

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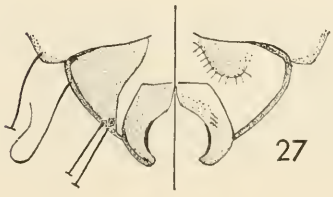

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Trichodomedea hyperythra, new species

FIGURES 11:18–19

Holotype female and two paratypes from *Odontophorus hyperythrus* Gould collected in "Granada" (Colombia) (USNM).

Diagnosis: The head is similar to that of *leucolaemus* but is proportionally narrower at the temples. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.92 : 1.30, that of the female of *leucolaemus* is 0.96 : 1.30. All body measurements are considerably less. The prothorax is smaller and the pterothorax is narrower. The distal abdominal segment is smaller and differently shaped, having lateral margins (anterior to claspers) strongly convex, while in *leucolaemus* they are straight. The claspers are also smaller and of a different shape (see fig. 19).

Measurements are given in the tabulation above.

Trichodomedea erythrops, new species

FIGURES 11:20–21

Holotype male from *Odontophorus erythrops* Gould collected in Ecuador (USNM).

Diagnosis: Head close to that of *heterura*, but the male genitalia are entirely different. The single male available is in rather poor condition; however, the always complicated male genitalia provide infallible characters for specific separation. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.52 : 1.28. The measurements are strikingly different from those of *heterura.*

Measurements are as given in the tabulation below.

	T. erythrops ♂		T. peruviana ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.95	–	1.98	–
Head	.542	.695	.542	.694
Prothorax	.24	.391	.206	.395
Pterothorax	.25	.586	.235	.684
Abdomen	1.11	.727	1.19	.80
Distal abdominal segment	.337	.24	.38	.25

Trichodomedea peruviana, new species

FIGURES 11:22–23

Holotype male from *Odontophorus speciosus* Tschudi collected in Peru (USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the larger and very distinctive species. Head with narrow frons and wide temples. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.64 : 1.28. Carinae of head distinctive, those extending from sides

of frons toward mandibles are unusually narrow and of occipital region very lightly pigmented. Pterothorax unusually wide and prothorax of normal size. Genitalia very distinctive (fig. 22), apparently with no fine setae on distal portion.

Measurements are given in the tabulation above.

Trichodomedea mexicanus, new species

FIGURES 11:24–27

Holotype male, allotype female, and 11 paratypes from *Odontophorus guttatus* Gould collected at "Veraguas," Mexico (USNM).

Diagnosis: Shape of head of the male differs considerably from any known species found on *Odontophorus*, with strong sexual dimorphism both in size of body and shape of the head. Head wide at temples and in the female almost quadrangular. Cephalic index of frons and temples is 0.80:1.30 for the male and 1.00:1.25 for the female. Eyes prominent, large and protruding in both sexes. Male genitalia less complicated than in most species, but differ in details from all other species found on *Odontophorus*.

Measurements are as follows:

	T. mexicanus ♂		T. mexicanus ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.61	–	1.91	–
Head	.445	.58	.553	.695
Prothorax	.185	.314	.206	.37
Pterothorax	.206	.48	.282	.586
Abdomen	.933	.673	1.13	.93
Distal abdominal segment	.29	.29		

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III. Review of the Genus *Desumenopon* (Mallophaga: Menoponidae) With Descriptions of Three New Forms

In 1950, I reviewed the New World species of *Amyrsidea* Ewing, with emphasis on the species parasitic on the avian family Cracidae and the genus *Odontophorus* (Phasianidae). I had previously reviewed the genus *Menacanthus* in 1946.

This classification was followed at the suggestion of Dr. Hopkins. It was against my wishes at the time, and I expressed my doubts in the introduction of the 1950 paper. Up to that time I had not seen specimens of *Menopon ventralis* Nitzsch, the type species of *Amyrsidea;* but in 1954, a pair of *M. ventralis* was secured. At once it was evident that all the species I had described as *Amyrsidea* were not congeneric with *M. ventralis* and that in reality two very distinct genera were represented in my material; those from the avian family Cracidae represented one genus, and those from the avian genus *Odontophorus*, the other.

The group from the Cracidae I later called *Cracimenopon*. The group from *Odontophorus* I called *Desumenopon*, the genus I now wish to review. The correctness of this classification was confirmed by Hopkins and Clay in 1955.

Cracimenopon is not conspecific with *Amyrsidea*, although its affinities perhaps lie in that direction. On the other hand *Desumenopon* is very closely related to *Menacanthus*, the only outstanding difference between the two being the absence of ventral headspines in *Desumenopon*. In the paper describing *Cracimenopon* and *Desumenopon* full generic descriptions were given, *Amyrsidea* was clearly redefined, and the differences between it and them were given; hence, remarks regarding their characterization are not repeated here.

In my 1950 paper, three closely related forms from the avian genus *Odontophorus* were described (*Amyrsidea praegracilis*, *A. p. gujanensis*, and *A. p. cumbrensis*), and a fourth species, *Desumenopon hyperythrus*, was also described at that time. Material from three additional species of *Odontophorus*, one from Colombia, one from Ecuador, and one from Peru has now been studied and found to be typical *Desumenopon*. In this review of all the known forms, consequently, it has been necessary to revise somewhat the original classification.

Like so many genera of the Menoponidae, the differences between species and subspecies are often not prominent, so that the sum of various small differences must be very carefully considered, such as size and shape of head and size and shape of male genitalia, especially the movable

sclerite. There are no apparent differences in the chaetotaxy of the head, thorax, or abdomen, other than length of setae in some cases.

Unfortunately two of the new forms described below are each represented by a single male specimen.

Genus *Desumenopon* Carriker

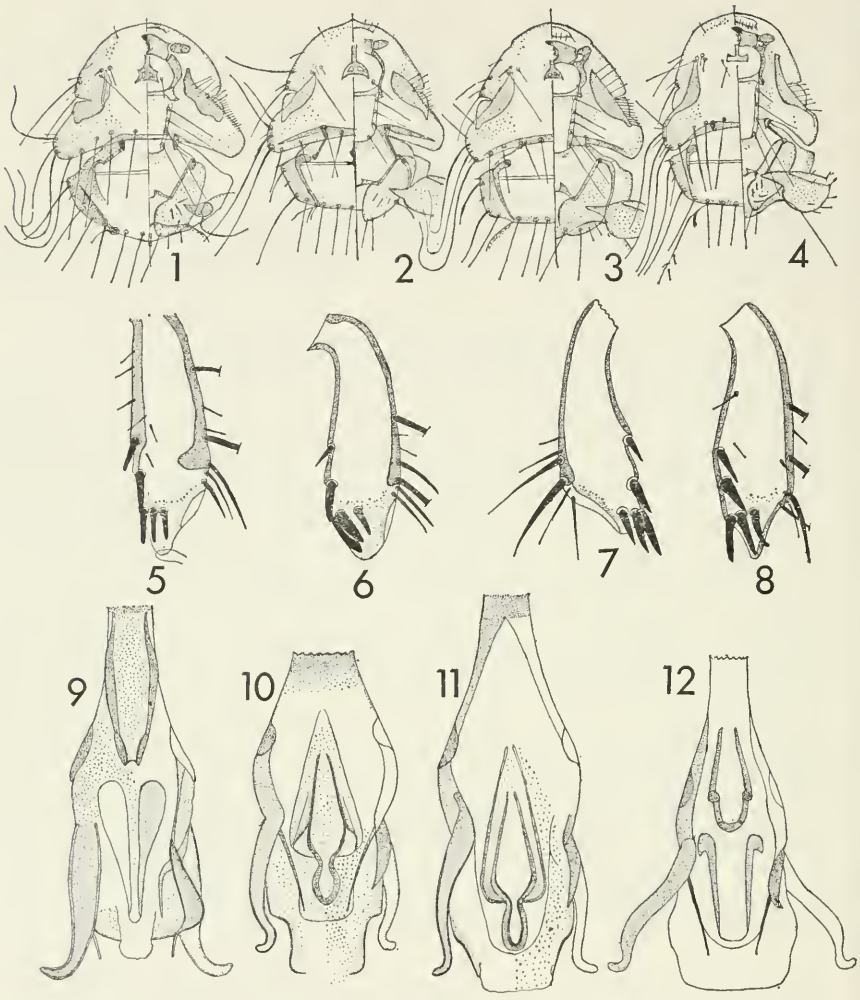
Amyrsidea (part) Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 12, p. 490.
Desumenopon Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, p. 25.—Type species: *Amyrsidea praegracilis* Carriker.

KEY TO THE MALES OF DESUMENOPON

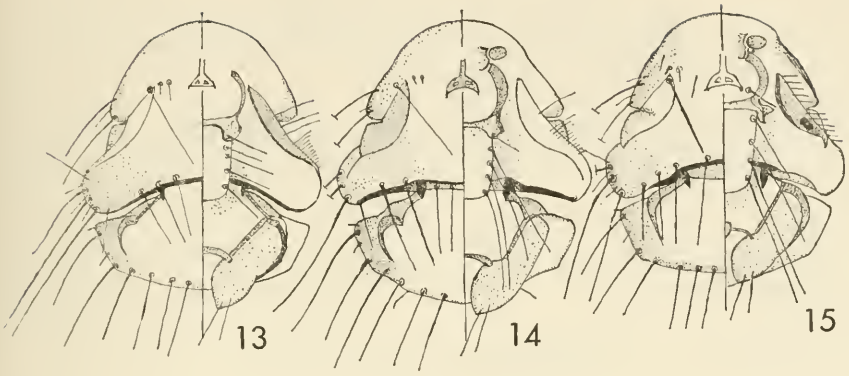
1. Frons uniformly circular 2
   Frons not as above 3
2. Prothorax large (0.23×0.37 mm.); head wide at temples (0.43); parameres much thickened basally; movable sclerite as in fig. 1. **D. praegracilis**
   Prothorax and head much smaller (head width at temples 0.384; prothorax, 0.17×0.34; parameres uniformly slender; sclerite as in fig. 19 . . . . . **D. speciosa**
3. Sides of genitalia deeply concave at bases of parameres, which are sharply recurved; occipital margin only slightly concave; prothorax long (0.18) . . . . . **D. hyperythrus complicatus**
   Sides of genitalia not deeply concave 4
4. Carinae of endomeral sac as in fig. 12; head very narrow at frons and temples (frons, 0.29; temples, 0.35) . . **D. hyperythrus hyperythrus**
   Carinae of sac as in fig. 21; head wide and of distinct shape (frons, 0.30; temples, 0.385) . . . . . **D. hyperythrus ricaurtei**
5. Sides of frons almost straight, back of flatly rounded tip; occipital transverse carina marginal; prothorax length, 0.18. **D. gujanensis gujanensis**
   Sides of frons strongly convex; occipital carina deeply submarginal; prothorax, 0.165 . . . . . **D. gujanensis cumbrensis**

MEASUREMENTS OF MALES OF DESUMENOPON

	head at temples	*frons*	*head at occiput*	*prothorax*	*pterothorax*	*body*
praegracilis	.326×.44	.335	.282	.17 ×.39	.217×.445	1.88
g. gujanensis	.303×.412	.326	.282	.195×.355	.195×.50	1.71
g. cumbrensis	.314×.415	.33	.28	.195×.37	.195×.50	1.74
h. hyperythrus	.315×.37	.27	.27	.206×.337	.203×.434	1.72
h. ricaurtei	.314×.40	.326	.26	.185×.36	.185×.434	1.66
h. complicatus	.303×.40	.303	.250	.18 ×.35	.17 ×.44	1.58
speciosa	.303×.40	.31	.26	.174×.347	.17 ×.452	1.70



FIGURES III:1–21.—Males of *Desumenopon:* 1–4, Head and prothorax: 1, *D. praegracilis* (Carriker); 2, *D. gujanensis cumbrensis* (Carriker); 3, *D. gujanensis gujanensis* (Carriker); 4, *D. hyperythrus hyperythrus* Carriker. 5–8, Third tibia: 5, *D. praegracilis* (Carriker); 6, *D. gujanensis cumbrensis* (Carriker); 7, *D. gujanensis gujanensis* (Carriker); 8, *D. hyperythrus hyperythrus* Carriker. 9–12, Genitalia: 9, *D. praegracilis* (Carriker); 10, *D. gujanensis cumbrensis* (Carriker); 11, *D. gujanensis gujanensis* (Carriker); 12, *D. hyperythrus hyperythrus* Carriker. 13–15, Head and thorax: 13, *D. speciosa*, new species; 14, *D. hyperythrus complicatus*, new subspecies; 15, *D. h. ricaurtei*, new subspecies. 16–18, Third tibia: 16, *D. speciosa*, new species; 17, *D. hyperythrus complicatus*, new subspecies; 18, *D. h. ricaurtei*, new subspecies. 19–21, Genitalia: 19, *D. speciosa*, new species; 20, *D. h. complicatus*, new subspecies; 21, *D. h. ricaurtei*, new subspecies.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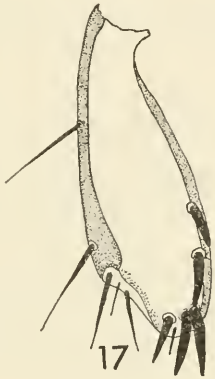
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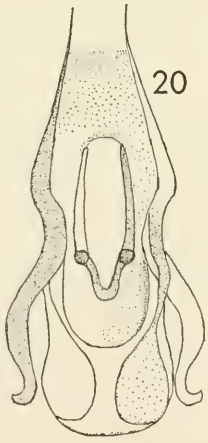
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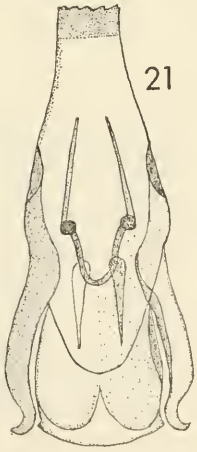
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There is a slight difference among species in the spines at the tip of tibia 3 in size and position, especially in first spine above the three terminal ones and in the second above the three.

Spines on tibia 2 are similar in number to those on tibia 3, but the upper two singles are shorter and thicker in the second tibia.

The tibial spines may possibly be useful in separating species or subspecies, but a much larger number of specimens would be necessary for study.

It is worthy of note that the tibial spines in *Desumenopon* are very similar to those of the species of *Menacanthus*, parasitic on the Woodpeckers (Picidae).

Desumenopon praegracilis (Carriker)

Figures III:1,5,9

Amyrsidea praegracilis praegracilis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 507, figs. 62–65. Host: *Odontophorus gujanensis polionotus* Osgood and Conover.

The original publication gives a full description and several figures. This paper gives additional figures and more complete measurements.

Desumenopon gujanensis gujanensis (Carriker)

Figures III:3,7,11

Amyrsidea praegracilis gujanensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 509, figs. 66–68. Host: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* (Gmelin).

Described and figured in original publication, but additional figures and measurements are presented in this paper.

Desumenopon gujanensis cumbrensis (Carriker)

Figures III:2,6,10

Amyrsidea praegracilis cumbrensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 509, figs. 69, 70. Host: *Odontophorus columbianus* (Gould).

Additional details are given in the key to species, figures, and table of measurements.

Desumenopon hyperythrus hyperythrus (Carriker)

Figures III:4,8,12

Desumenopon hyperythrus Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, p. 5, pl. I, fig. 5, pl. II, figs. 2–6. Host: *Odontophorus hyperythrus* Gould.

The above cited publication gives a full description of the genus and for *Cracimenopon*. Additional details are given in the key to species, figures, and table of measurements.

Desumenopon hyperythrus ricaurtei, new subspecies

FIGURES III:15,18,21

Holotype male from *Odontophorus erythrurus parambae* Rothschild collected by the author at Ricaurte, Dept. of Narino, Colombia, June 27, 1957 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the smaller species (length 1.66 mm.), practically the same length as *complicatus* but differs as follows: Head longer (0.314 against 0.303, at temples), frons wider (0.326 against 0.303), and pterothorax slightly longer and narrower.

Genitalia differ from two previously mentioned species by thicker parameres and in the different shape of the supporting struts of endomeral sac. This male is in perfect condition, with chaetotaxy complete.

Desumenopon hyperythrus complicatus, new subspecies

FIGURES III:14,17,20

Holotype male, allotype female, and one paratype from *Odontophorus melanonotus* Gould collected in Ecuador (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: Closely allied to *hyperythrus*, both in shape of head and movable sclerite of genitalia. Differs from the nominate race in much shorter body, shape of genitalia, especially of parameres, and in the occipital margin of head. The male is the smallest of the genus now known (length 1.58), the width of frons also the narrowest (0.30), and length of head at occiput is shortest (0.25). This brief diagnosis, together with the figures and data in the key are sufficient for its recognition.

Desumenopon speciosa, new species

FIGURES III:13,16,19

Holotype male from *Odontophorus speciosa speciosa* Tschudi collected in East Peru (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: A rather large species (length 1.70), with uniformly circular frons and very short prothorax (0.174×0.347); the frons unusually wide in proportion to width of temples (frons 0.31, temples 0.40).

The basal portion of the basal plate is long and slender, parameres are comparatively short, slender, and recurved, and with the movable sclerite quite unique. The key and table of measurements give additional information for its identification.

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IV. Review of the Genus *Cracimenopon* (Mallophaga: Menoponidae) Found on the Avian Genus *Ortalis*, With Descriptions of Six New Forms

Before publishing my report on the Amblycera of the New World Galliformes in 1950, I was informed by Dr. G. H. E. Hopkins that in the forthcoming Checklist of Mallophaga he planned to place the Menoponidae, found on the Cracidae, in the genus *Amyrsidea* Ewing (except *Menacanthus*).

Several years later I was able to secure specimens of *Menopon ventralis*, the type species of *Amyrsidea*, and it was evident immediately that all of the species of Menoponidae from the avian family Cracidae and the avian genus *Odontophorus*, which I had described as *Amyrsidea*, could not possibly remain in that genus.

As a result of those studies the genera *Cracimenopon* and *Desumenopon* were erected (1954), the former embracing the Menoponidae (except *Menacanthus*) parasitic on the avian family Cracidae, and the latter, on the avian genus *Odontophorus* (family Phasianidae).

Genus *Cracimenopon* Carriker

Amyrsidea (part) Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 12, p. 490.
Cracimenopon Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, p. 25.—Type species: *Cracimenopon mituensis* Carriker.

Cracimenopon contains a very homogenous group of species apparently present on all species of Cracidae and on no other avian family except the genus *Odontophorus* (Phasianidae).

The most prominent generic characters are: Head much wider than long, with rounded temples, more or less circular front of head (between the ocular slits); deeply concave occipital margin; and the posterior, inner corner of the pleurites produced in the form of a slender spine, which ranges from very large (on the avian genus *Crax*) to quite small on some of the species parasitic on the avian genus *Ortalis*.

The male genitalia have an extremely short basal plate, usually shorter than the long, slender parameres. The distal abdominal segment of the female has a characteristic chaetotaxy.

The only species treated in the present paper are those parasitic on the avian genus *Ortalis*. Previously I described one species and two subspecies from hosts of *Ortalis*, of which the male was known from only the nominate race.

I have now been able to examine material from six additional hosts of *Ortalis*, with males from four of them. There is a very noticeable variation in the shape and size of the head and in the shape and markings of

the pleurites and their accompanying spinous processes, but no two species have exactly the same male genitalia. Unfortunately, the male genitalia are known from only five of the nine species examined, and the movable sclerite of one is missing.

Since the Journal in which my 1950 report appeared is not widely available and I received few separates for distribution, I am here giving figures of the three forms described in 1950 and including them in the key to the species of the genus found on the avian genus *Ortalis*.

Generally speaking, the males are much smaller than the females, with the distal abdominal segment entirely different.

In most cases the pleurites are without incrassations, or only a single one poorly formed; but in certain species (most noticeable in the males) there are three rounded, deeply pigmented spots. Also, in most of the species the portion of the head anterior to the ocular slits (frons) is rather broad and flatly rounded; but in a few species the sides of the head are constricted at the anterior end of antennal fossae, making the frons narrower and more sharply circular (*huilensis* and *caquetae*). In other species the head varies noticeably in the width at temples and at the ocular slit, the females range from 0.585–0.67 mm. at the temples and 0.39–0.446 at slit. The nodi and carinae of the occipital area, to which is attached the prothorax, also vary considerably. The ocular slit is never covered by dorsal integument but in a few cases their sides seem to be fused.

The chaetotaxy is very uniform in the various species; the only variations are in the greater or lesser density of the setae along the posterior margins of the tergites and the texture, length, and density of the patches of setae on the third femora and the sternites.

MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIES OF CRACIMENOPON

	body	*head*	*frons*	*prothorax*
spiculum, ♂	1.69	.36 × .56	.37	.22 × .41
spiculum, ♀	1.84	.39 × .60	.39	.22 × .435
garrulae, ♀	2.06	.42 × .66	.434	.228 × .49
microspinum, ♀	2.15	.43 × .64	.44	.217 × .49
sixiolae, ♂	2.00	.42 × .67	.42	.217 × .434
mirae, ♀	2.02	.42 × .67	.434	.27 × .477
caquetae, ♂	1.50	.347 × .51	.37	.217 × .38
caquetae, ♀	1.76	.39 × .585	.40	.228 × .434
wagleri, ♂	1.71	.337 × .52	.37	.195 × .392
wagleri, ♀	2.06	.39 × .61	.41	.23 × .488
huilensis, ♂	1.52	.37 × .54	.39	.217 × .415
huilensis, ♀	1.97	.39 × .63	.40	.26 × .456
ruficaudatus, ♀	2.15	.45 × .673	.446	.26 × .52

The male genitalia of the five species represented by males are of the same general type but they differ radically in many details, as may be seen in the figures.

Considering the above, together with the differences in the shape and size of the head of the three females described in 1950, it seems best to give all of them specific rank. I feel certain that when the male of those species known only from the females is secured that their genitalia will prove to be distinct from those of the five known males.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF CRACIMENOPON PARASITIC ON ORTALIS

Females

1. Width of head anterior to ocular slit, 0.39 mm.–0.41; at temples, 0.585–0.63 . 2
   Width of head anterior to ocular slit, 0.434–0.446; temples, 0.64–0.677 . . . 6
2. Head with wide, circular frons; pleurites comparatively narrow, with rather long, slender spines; occipital nodi without long, lateral, pointed wings. **C. wagleri**
   Head with narrow frons, either flatly rounded or sharply circular; occipital nodi with prominent lateral wings 3
3. Frons sharply circular 4
   Frons flatly rounded; head triangular 5
4. Small body, 1.76 × 0.76; head width at temples, 0.585; width of distal abdominal segment, 0.41 . . . . . **C. caquetae**
   Larger body, 1.97 × 0.91; head at temples, 0.63; distal abdominal segment, 0.456 . . . . . **C. huilensis**
5. Pleurites large, somewhat quadrangular, with short, blunt spines; head, 0.39 × 0.60; frons, 0.39 . . . . . **C. spiculum**
6. Large species, body, 2.15 × 0.90–0.93; head, 0.43–0.45 × 0.64–0.67; frons, 0.44–0.446 7
   Small species, body 2.02–2.06, head, 0.42 × 0.66–0.67; frons, 0.434 8

MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIES OF CRACIMENOPON—continued

	pterothorax	*abdomen*	*basal plate*	*parameres*
spiculum, ♂	.22 × .51	1.04 × .69	.23 × .15	.37
spiculum, ♀	.23 × .61	1.17 × .80	–	–
garrulae, ♀	.27 × .67	1.26 × .88	–	–
microspinum, ♀	.25 × .64	1.07 × .90	–	–
sixiolae, ♂	.27 × .434	1.08 × .825	.11 × .18	.228
mirae, ♀	.27 × .477	1.26 × .87	–	–
caquetae, ♂	.217 × .48	.87 × .575	.11 × .11	.087
caquetae, ♀	.206 × .61	1.12 × .76	–	–
wagleri, ♂	.195 × .48	1.06 × .68	.06 × .12	.087
wagleri, ♀	.23 × .67	1.36 × 1.00	–	–
huilensis, ♂	.217 × .50	.86 × .67	.087 × .11	.152
huilensis, ♀	.26 × .694	1.21 × .91	–	–
ruficaudatus, ♀	.303 × .69	1.36 × .93	–	–

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7. Pleurites wide, with prominent spines; distal segment of abdomen wider (0.54); occipital nodi small, without lateral wings and with connecting carina marginal . . . . . **C. ruficaudatus**

   Pleurites narrow, with small spines; distal segment of abdomen narrower (0.456); occipital nodi large, with black center only and short lateral wings; connecting carina submarginal . . . . . **C. microspinum**

8. First pair of coxae not extending beyond posterior margin of prothorax; frons flatly circular; pleurites with short, sharp spines; occipital nodi round, black and strongly submarginal, with narrow connecting carina and long, slender lateral wings . . . . . **C. mira**

   First pair of coxae extending far back of posterior margin of prothorax; occipital nodi and connecting carina marginal and without lateral wings . **C. garruli**

Males

1. Total length, 1.50 mm.–1.52; pleurites more or less quadrangular, with short spines, and bearing three small, round incrassations in the form of a triangle . 2

   Total length, 1.69–2.00; pleurites quadrangular with either one incrassation, or none 3

2. Head wide at temples, 0.337 × 0.56; frons, 0.39; abdomen wider, 0.86 × 0.67, and distal segment wider, 0.29. Genitalia distinctive . . . . **C. huilensis**

   Head narrow at temples, 0.347 × 0.51; frons, 0.37; distal abdominal segment narrower, 0.24. Genitalia distinctive . . . . . **C. caquetae**

3. Pleurites without incrassations or marginal carina; head, 0.42 × 0.67; frons, 0.42; genitalia large, distinctive . . . . . **C. sixiola**

   Pleurites with one faint incrassation in anterior portion, or else in center, touching marginal carina 4

4. Incrassation in anterior end of pleurite; body, 1.7 × 1.00; head small, 0.337 × 0.52; frons, 0.37; genitalia very small and distinctive . . . **C. wagleri**

   Half-moon-shaped incrassation in middle of pleurite, touching marginal carina; head large, 0.36 × 0.56; frons, 0.37; genitalia distinctive . . **C. spiculum**

Cracimenopon spiculum (Carriker)

FIGURES IV:1,4,14

Amyrsidea spicula spicula Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 506, figs. 54–55a. Host: *Ortalis v. vetula* (Wagler).

Fully described and figured in the original description, but new figures are presented here because of the small circulation of the journal in which the original description was published and the small number of separates allotted to the author for distribution, and also to facilitate comparison with the remaining species of this group. See table of measurements and key to the species for comparative data.

Cracimenopon garruli (Carriker)

FIGURES IV:2,5

Amyrsidea spicula garruli Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 506, figs. 56–58a. Host: *Ortalis g. garrula* (Humbolt).

Fully described and figured in the original description. See table of measurements and key to the species for additional data.

Cracimenopon microspinum (Carriker)

FIGURES IV:3,6

Amyrsidea spicula microspina Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 507, fig. 59. Host: *Ortalis r. ruficrissa* Sclater and Salvin.

No figures were given for this species in the original description, merely the characters to distinguish it from *A. s. spicula* and *A. s. garruli.* It is known only from the female. The key to the species, the table of measurements, and the figures here given are sufficient for the recognition of the species.

Cracimenopon sixiola, new species

FIGURES IV:21,22

Amyrsidea spicula subspecies, Carriker, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, p. 507. This species, represented by two males in poor condition, was not described in the 1950 paper, but it was tentatively classified as a race of *A. spicula.*

Holotype male from *Ortalis garrula frantzii* (Cabanis) collected by the author at Rio Sixiola, Costa Rica, in 1903 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: The largest known species of this group, the male is 2.00 mm. in length, while the next largest species is only 1.71. Head wide at temples (0.67), with rather narrow frons (0.42). The body, exclusive of head, is in a condition impossible to figure; the movable sclerite of the genitalia is missing but the genitalia are in perfect condition, as shown in the figure. It is large with distinctive features, which, together with the shape and size of the head, are sufficient for its recognition. See table of measurements and key to the species for additional data.

Cracimenopon mirae, new species

FIGURES IV:7,10

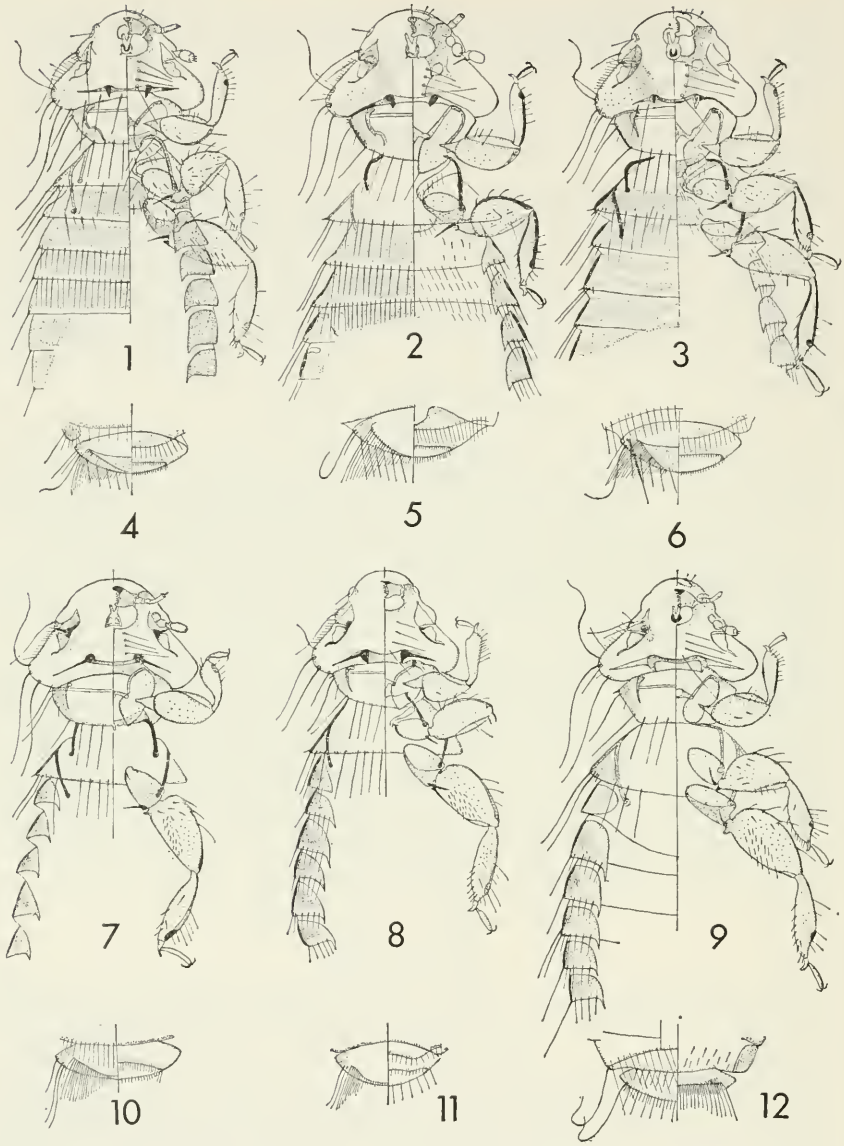
Holotype female and 2 paratypes from *Ortalis garrula mira* Griscom collected by the author at Unguia, Choco, Colombia, March 7, 1950 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: May be distinguished by the broad head, with wide, circular frons; deeply submarginal occipital nodi connecting carina and lateral wings. First pair of coxae extend under the head and terminate at posterior edge of prothorax. See key to species and table of measurements for additional data.

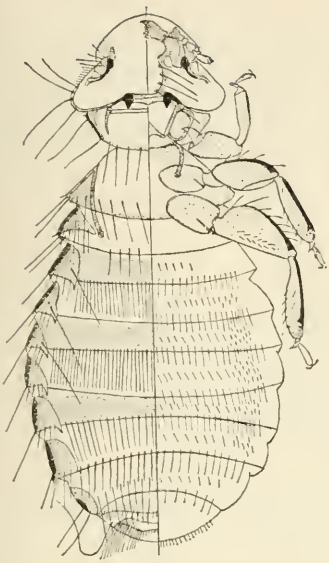
Cracimenopon caquetae, new species

FIGURES IV:8,11,19,20

Holotype female, allotype male, and 2 paratypes from *Ortalis guttata caquetae* Chapman collected by the author at Puerto Venecia, Caqueta, Colombia, June 16, 1952 (type in USNM).



FIGURES IV:1–23.—Species of *Cracimenopon*, ♀. 1–3, Head, thorax, and first abdominal segments: 1, *C. spiculum* (Carriker); 2, *C. garruli* (Carriker); 3, *C. microspinum* (Carriker). 4–6, Terminal abdominal segments: 4, *C. spiculum* (Carriker); 5, *C. garruli* (Carriker); 6, *C. microspinum* (Carriker). 7–9, Head, thorax, and first abdominal segments: 7, *C. mirae*, new species; 8, *C. caquetae*, new species; 9, *C. huilensis*, new species. 10–12, Terminal abdominal segments: 10, *C. mirae*, new species; 11, *C. caquetae*, new species; 12, *C. huilensis*, new species. 13, *C. wagleri*, new species, ♀; 14, *C. spiculum* (Carriker), ♂, genitalia; 15, *C. ruficaudatus*, new species, ♀, head, prothorax, and first abdominal segments; 16, *C.*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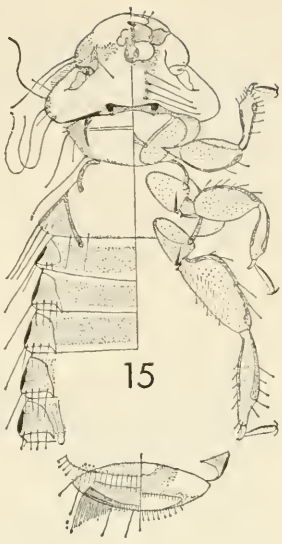
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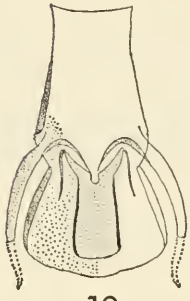
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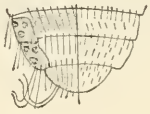
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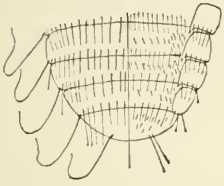
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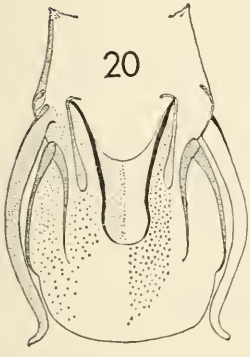
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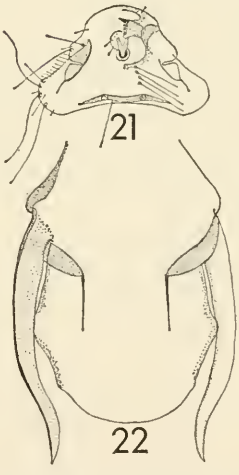
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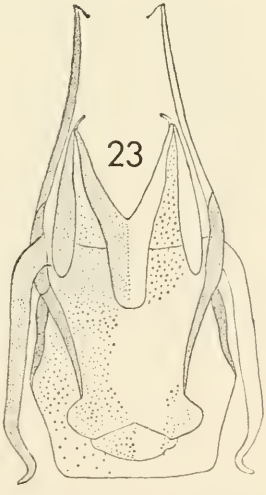
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ruficaudatus, new species, ♀, terminal abdominal segments; 17, *C. huilensis*, new species, ♂, terminal abdominal segments; 18, *C. wagleri*, new species, ♂, genitalia; 19, *C. caquetae*, new species, ♂, terminal abdominal segments; 20, *C. caquetae*, new species, ♂, genitalia; 21, *C. sixiola*, new species, ♂, head; 22, *C. sixiola*, new species, ♂, genitalia; 23, *C. huilensis*, new species, ♂, genitalia.

Diagnosis: May be recognized by the narrow temples and narrow, circular frons; by the occipital nodi and their lateral wings; by the shape of the pleurites in the female; and also by the presence of three small, round incrassations, set in the form of a triangle, on the pleurites of the male.

The male genitalia are very characteristic. See table of measurements and key to the species for other data.

Cracimenopon huilensis, new species

Figures iv:9,12,17,23

Holotype female, allotype male, and 2 paratypes from *Ortalis guttatus colombianus* Hellmayr collected by the author at Belen, Dept. of Huila, Colombia, on March 16, 1952 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: Resembles *caquetae* in the narrow, circular frons, but the temples are wider; the occipital nodi with connecting carina and lateral wings are characteristic; also the wide pterothorax.

The male has head of similar shape; as in *caquetae*, there are three small, round incrassations on the pleurites; the large genitalia are very distinctive. See table of measurements and key to species for further details.

Cracimenopon wagleri, new species

Figures iv:13,18

Holotype female and allotype male from *Ortalis wagleri* (G. R. Gray) collected in Mexico (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: Female with head rather small for size of body, narrow at temples (0.61) and wide at frons (0.41); occipital nodi large, black, with posterior half extending back of occipital margin, and without lateral wings. Pleurites roughly triangular in shape, with black outer margins, and only II–VI with prominent spines. Brush of setae on third femora with only two rows of short setae.

Male genitalia comparatively small, with endomeral sac wider than long and movable sclerite distinctive. Tips of parameres broken off at dotted lines but are probably as indicated. See table of measurements and key to species for more details.

Cracimenopon ruficaudatus, new species

Figures iv:15,16

Holotype female from *Ortalis ruficauda* (Jardine) from Venezuela (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the largest species found on *Ortalis* (2.15×0.93), equal in length to *microspinum*, but with narrower abdomen, and head longer and wider at temples but same width at frons.

Occipital nodi marginal, as well as connecting carina, and with narrow, marginal, lateral wings. First pair of coxae elongated oval and lying entirely within prothorax (fig. 15). Brush of setae on femora consists of several irregular rows of fine, short setae. See table of measurements and key to species for other data.

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V. New Species of *Colinicola*, *Passonomedea*, *Eiconolipeurus*, and *Oxylipeurus* (Mallophaga: Philopteridae) From Neotropical Gallinaceous Birds

Since my review of these genera, additional material was sent to me for study by Dr. K. C. Emerson. The new species contained in the material are herein described and illustrated.

Genus *Colinicola* Carriker

Colinicola Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 360.—Type species: *Goniodes numidianus* Denny.

The genus may be briefly characterized as follows: Medium sized; head large, longer than wide and front more or less circumfasciate; temples rounded or slightly flattened; highly dimorphic antennae; pronounced clavi in both sexes; antennal, preantennal, and occipital carinae well developed, but the last not reaching to the occiput; clypeal and postantennary sutures absent.

Prothorax well developed, with rounded sides; pterothorax small, wider posteriorly but no longer than prothorax. Abdomen short and oval in both sexes; pleurites normal, with well-developed "heads"; tergites separated medially, slightly in male, more so in female.

Male genitalia massive, basal plate large; both parameres and endomeral sclerites large, strongly chitinized and deeply pigmented, the latter as wide and nearly as long as the former; penis small and short, lying at base of endomeral sclerites.

Colinicola philortyx, new species

FIGURES v:1–3

Holotype female, allotype male, and 4 paratypes from *Philortyx fasciatus* Gould collected in SW. Mexico, Nov. 7, 1954 (in USNM).

Diagnosis: Shape of preantennary portion of head is nearest to that of *subtenuis*, but with frons slightly less attenuated; first and third segments of male antennae are much smaller; shape of abdomen in both sexes is closer to that of *opima*.

The allotype, and only male, is in good condition except the genitalia. With only the basal plate remaining, the genitalia are similar to that of *opima*. On one slide are 5 females, one in fair condition but with many details invisible but the others are more or less reduced to fragments. Except for the antennae, the female head closely resembles that of the male. There is a greater difference in size between the sexes than in any

other known species of the genus; the male is smaller and the female larger than in any previously known species.

Measurements are as follows:

	C. philortyx ♂		C. philortyx ♀		P. emersoni ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.58	–	2.60	–	1.63	–
Temples	.52	.456	.61	.52	.456	.716
Frons	–	.40	–	.436	–	.43
Prothorax	.16	.303	.25	.35	.11	.41
Pterothorax	.175	.445	.20	.586	.15	.62
Abdomen	1.34	.716	2.23	.89	1.00	.90
Basal Plate	.39	.11	–	–	–	–

Genus *Passonomedea* Carriker

Passonomedea Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, p. 79.—Type species: *P. hopkinsi* Carriker.

The genus can be separated from *Goniodes* by the shape of the head in both sexes, structure of the male antennae, unusual sexual demorphism, and the male genitalia. The male is larger than the female, a most unusual feature, and the male genitalia are absolutely unique.

A second species has been found and is described below. Apparently the genus is found only on hosts of the avian genus *Odontophorus*.

Passonomedea emersoni, new species

FIGURE V:4

Holotype female from *Odontophorus stellatus* (Gould) collected in NE. Peru (type in USNM).

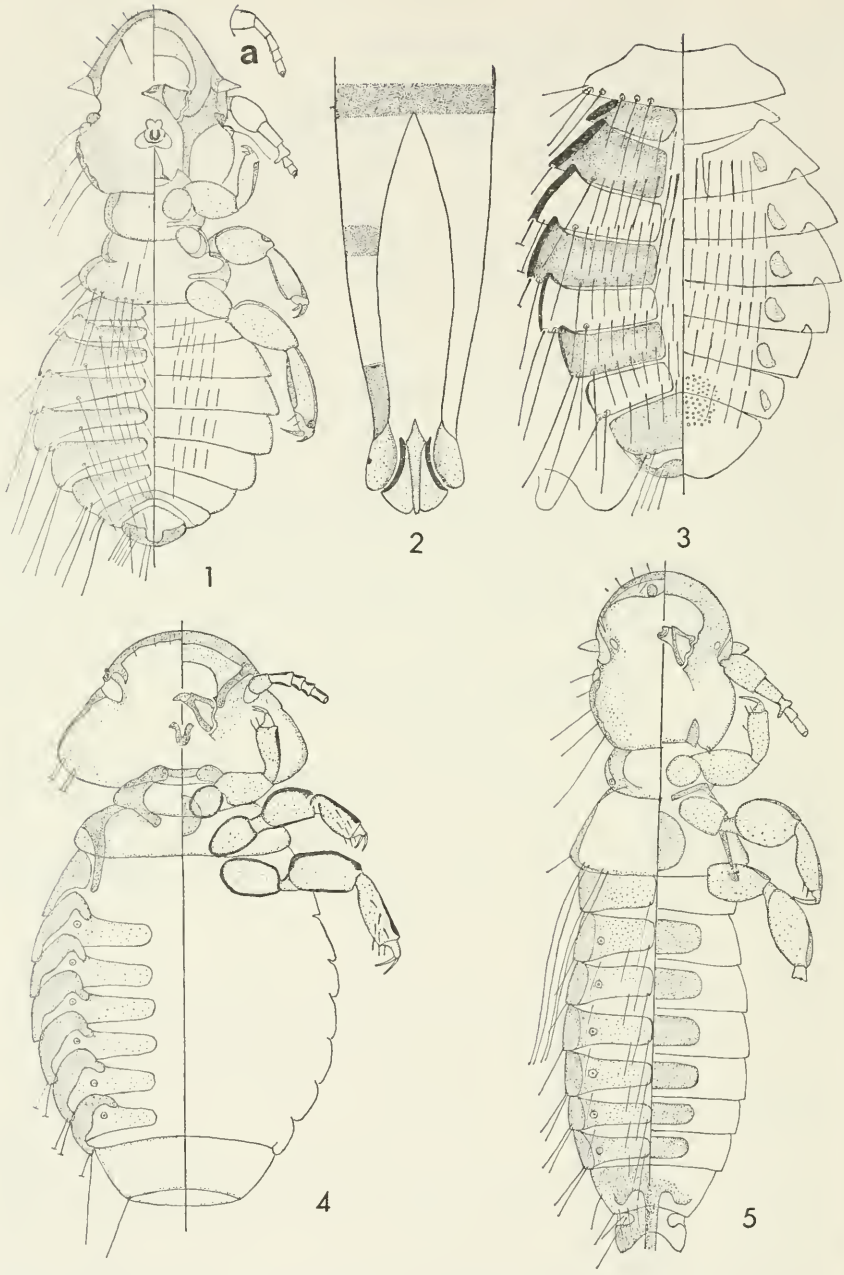
Diagnosis: The holotype has the thoracic area and tip of abdomen partially obscured by foreign matter, some details are invisible but all of those shown in figure are correct. Most of the setae are missing but the alveoli are visible.

This female strongly resembles some of the females of *Heptarthrogaster*, found on the genus *Odontophorus*, especially in the shape of the head, but the abdominal sclerites are very different from those of *Heptarthrogaster* and also differ strongly from the type of *Passonomedea hopkinsi*. It is most unfortunate that the male was not secured.

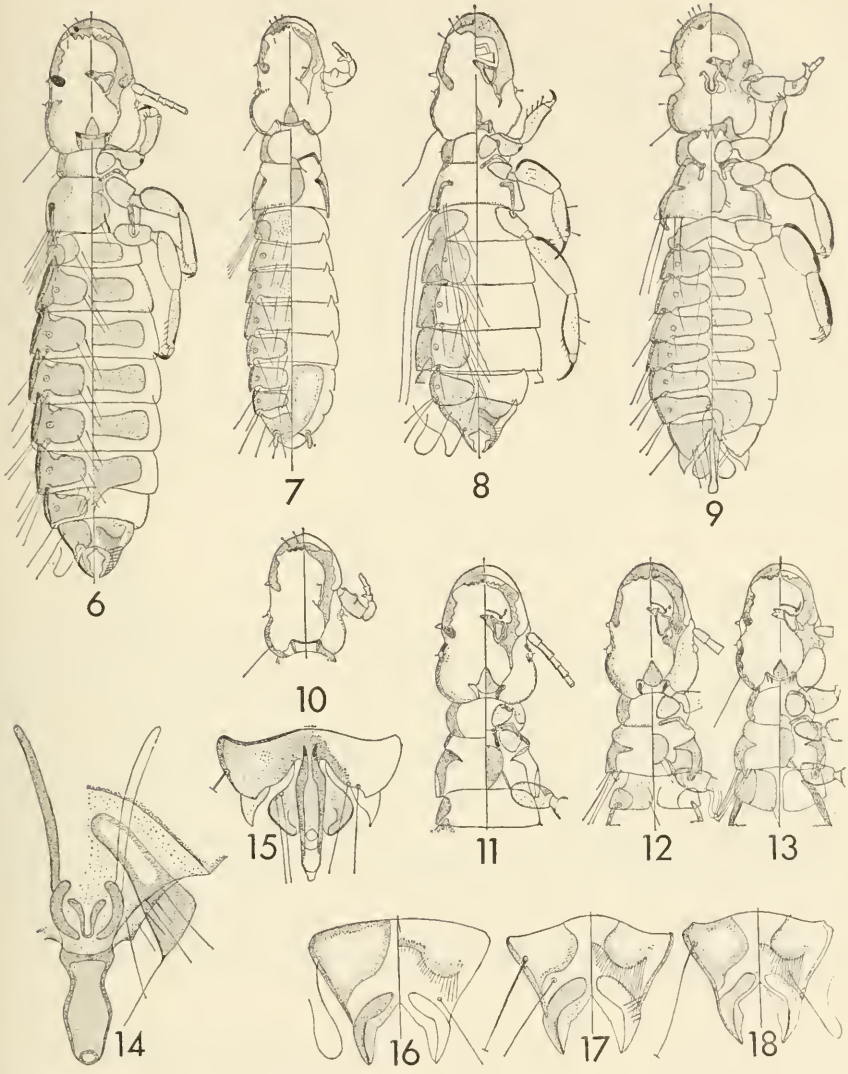
The thoracic segments are extremely short and wide; the abdomen is almost circular; and the posterolateral angles of the temples are strongly rounded, not angulated as in *P. hopkinsi*. The structure of the distal portion of the abdomen cannot be clearly seen and no attempt has been made to show the details.

However, I am convinced that it represents an undescribed species of the genus *Passonomedea*, a genus unique and apparently very rarely met with.

Measurements are given in tabulation above.



FIGURES v:1–5.—1, *Colinicola philortyx*, new species, ♂; *a*, ♀, antenna. 2, *C. philortyx*, new species, ♂, genitalia (less parameres). 3, *C. philortyx*, new species, ♀, pterothorax and abdomen. 4, *Passonomedea emersoni*, new species, ♀ (less chaetotaxy). 5, *Eiconolipeurus laticapitis*, new species, ♂.



FIGURES V:6–18.—6, *Oxylipeurus huilensis*, new species, ♀; 7, same, ♂. 8, *O. caquetae*, new species, ♀. 9, *Eiconolipeurus inexpectatus*, new species, ♂. 10–13.—Head (less chaetotaxy): 10, *O. araucuanus*, new species, ♂; 11, same, ♀; 12, *O. ruficaudatus*, new species, ♀; 13, *O. paraguayensis*, new species, ♀. 14–15.—Genitalia, ♂: 14, *O. huilensis*, new species; 15, *E. inexpectatus*, new species. 16–18.—Distal abdominal segments, ♀: 16, *O. araucuanus*, new species; 17, *O. ruficaudatus*, new species; 18, *O. paraguayensis*, new species.

Genus *Eiconolipeurus* Carriker

Eiconolipeurus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, p. 91.—Type species *E. importunuus* Carriker.

The genus is closely related to *Oxylipeurus*, but can be distinguished from it by the structure of the preantennal portion of the head, the genitalia, distal abdominal segments of both sexes, and the transverse carina of the frons replaced by two small, circular incrassations.

Previously I considered the genus to be parasitic only on the avian genus *Odontophorus*, it having been recorded from nine species of that genus. However, it has now been taken on two other genera of the Phasianidae: *Dactylortyx t. thoracicus* and *Dendrortyx macroura dilutus*. Both of these genera are closely related to *Odontophorus* and possibly the parasite eventually may be found on other genera of the Phasianidae. Apparently *Oxylipeurus* in the Western Hemisphere is confined to the family Cracidae, and *Eiconolipeurus* replaces it on the family Phasianidae.

Eiconolipeurus laticapitis, new species

FIGURE v:5

Holotype male from *Dendrortyx macroura dilutus* Nelson collected by E. P. Edwards at Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico, February 1948 (in USNM).

Diagnosis: In the shape of the head this is the most aberrant species of the genus now known; the preantennary portion is very wide and with circular margin, the antennary sinus is obsolete, and the first and second segments of the antennae are unusually small. There is no indication of the meso- or metathoracic suture on lateral margins, while the acetabular carinae are submarginal. The distal abdominal segment differs strongly in structure from the other males of the genus. Unfortunately the distal portion of the male genitalia is missing, but its supporting sclerites are very distinct; it is easily distinguished by the figure presented.

Measurements are as follows:

	E. laticapitis ♂		E. inexpectatus ♂	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.86	–	1.91	–
Frons	–	.326	–	.39
Temples	.475	.35	.51	.412
Prothorax	.15	.29	.16	.315
Pterothorax	.26	.445	.28	.51
Abdomen	1.06	.51	1.09	.52
Genitalia	.24	.054	–	–

Eiconolipeurus inexpectatus, new species

FIGURES V:9,15

Holotype male and 3 paratypes from *Dactylortyx thoracicus* (Gambel) collected by E. K. Miller and J. H. Poppy at Rancho del Cielo, Tamulipas, Mexico, July 1948 (in USNM).

Diagnosis: It is much closer to a typical species of the genus than to *laticapitis*, but the preantennary portion of the head is wider and more circular than all other known species. Segments 1 and 2 of antennae are swollen more than normal, the former without the usual projection on posterior margin (position of antenna reversed in fig. 9). Meso- and metathoracic sutures are clearly indicated on lateral margins of thorax and distal portion of abdomen (segments VIII–IX), similar to those of *melanotis* and *sanctaemartae*, but still differing in details (fig. 15). Female is unknown.

Measurements are given in the tabulation above.

Genus *Oxylipeurus* Mjoberg

Oxylipeurus Mjoberg, 1910, Ark. Zool., vol. 6, p. 91.—Type species: *Lipeurus inaequalis* Piaget.

This is a very large genus and has been recorded from many Galliformes hosts from all parts of the world. My opinion is that the genus needs some further revision, and that possibly those species parasitic on the family Cracidae (New World) and Phasianidae (New World) should be removed from it, but I do not have the necessary Old World material to attempt such a revision.

The species of *Oxylipeurus*, parasitic on the avian genus *Ortalis*, are an extremely homogenous group, superficially similar, and with few strikingly outstanding differences between the species. They are easily recognized by the transverse, corrugated carina of the frons, instead of a varying number of papillae along the posterior margin of the carina encircling the frons.

Many small morphological differences may be used for their separation. Certain characters will differ in some species that do not differ in others, but a careful check will show that a combination of these small differences will almost always be of specific value whenever the hosts in question are specifically distinct. Small differences will also be found between parasites from conspecific hosts and such differences may sometimes be of subspecific value. If two subspecies of hosts are closely related their ectoparasites may be so nearly alike that to attempt their separation would be pointless.

The characters that may be safely used for specific separation are the following: Relative size of body; size and shape of head and prothorax; type of transverse carina on frons; width and structure of preantennary

and postocular carinae; size and shape of segments 1 and 2 of antennae in males; carinae of prothorax and acetabular bars of pterothorax; attachment of head with prothorax; and to a certain extent the shape and pigmentation of the abdominal sclerites.

The male genitalia are very small (except basal plate) and do not always show differences of value; in many cases the parameres and endomera are invisible. The chaetotaxy of the male is practically the same in all species, except slight differences in length of certain setae.

The females may be separated by most of the characters listed above, but the most dependable characters are: Shape of head and shape and chaetotaxy of abdominal segments VIII–IX (IX is the "claspers"). The fringe of setae on posterior margin of sternite VIII and the short, transverse setae along the lateral margins of the "claspers" are excellent characters, especially the number and length of those along the outer margin of the "claspers."

Enlarged figures of these structures for all females discussed will fully illustrate these differences.

For example: In *araucuanus*, new species, most of the setae on sternite VIII are very short but the transverse setae of the "claspers" (most always present) are entirely absent. These short, thickened setae of the "claspers" range in number from 2 to 8. Except for size of body, antennal structure, and abdominal segments VIII and IX, very little sexual dimorphism is present.

Oxylipeurus araucuanus, new species

FIGURES v:10,11,16

Holotype female, allotype male, and 2 paratypes from *Ortalis araucuan* (Spix) collected in eastern Brazil (in Emerson collection).

Diagnosis: This is one of the larger species from the avian genus *Ortalis*, the male is equal in size to *variegatus*, the female is larger (body, 2.34 against 2.22), and slightly larger than the female of *garrulae*. The male head is longer than that of *postemarginatus* but the same width at frons and temples; the head of female is longer and narrower at both frons and temples.

Unfortunately the male genitalia are not clearly visible. They seem to resemble those of *huilensis*, but the parameres are narrower and less curving; and the endomera, while of the same type, apparently differs.

The genital claspers of the female resemble those of *variegatus*, no transverse setae are along their outer margins, and the shape of segment VIII, as a whole, is quite different (see figures).

Measurements are as follows:

	O. araucuanus ♂		O. araucuanus ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.78	–	2.34	–
Frons	–	.29	–	.358
Temples	.47	.326	.553	.40
Prothorax	.174	.26	.14	.306
Pterothorax	.24	.326	.283	.425
Abdomen	.91	.39	1.41	.630

***Oxylipeurus ruficaudatus,* new species**

FIGURES v:12,17

Holotype female from *Ortalis ruficauda* Jardine from Venezuela (in USNM).

Diagnosis: With the exception of *angustifrons* (1.82), it is the smallest known species of the genus (length 1.96) but near *chiniri* (1.99), all females. All other species are more than 2.00 in length. However, the shape and proportions of the head differ considerably from both, all measurements are greater than in *chiniri*, and temples narrower than in *angustifrons* (.37 against .40).

It most closely resembles the female of *chiniri* but the corrugations of the transverse carina of the frons are much coarser, and the preantennary carinae much narrower; there are four small hyaline pustules along the inner margin of the postocular carinae, absent in *chiniri*, and 3 long and 2 short transverse setae are on each clasper, with 6 short setae on claspers of *chiniri*.

Measurements are as follows:

	O. ruficaudatus ♀		O. paraguayensis ♂	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.96	–	2.06	–
Frons	–	.326	–	.303
Temples	.535	.37	.50	.358
Prothorax	.152	.285	.14	.28
Pterothorax	.293	.391	.26	.37
Abdomen	1.12	.45	1.27	.51

***Oxylipeurus paraguayensis,* new species**

FIGURES v:13,18

Holotype female from *Ortalis canicollis* (Wagler) collected in Venezuela (in USNM).

Diagnosis: One of the smaller species, it is slightly larger than *costaricensis* and *vetulae* (2.06 against 2.01 and 2.03). Shape of head is similar to that of *ruficaudatus* but smaller in all measurements; the preantennary and postocular carinae are wider and strongly corrugated along inner margin and much more strongly pigmented; attachment of prothorax with head is quite distinct; claspers and segment VIII differ in shape; and only 3 very short spinelike setae are at anterior end of clasper.

Measurements are given in the tabulation above.

Oxylipeurus huilensis, new species

FIGURES v:6,7,14

Holotype female, allotype male, and 6 paratypes from *Ortalis guttata columbiana* Hellmayr collected by the author at Belen, Dept. of Huila, Colombia, March 19, 1952 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: Differs from *chiniri* in possessing short setae on posterior margin of pterothorax to end of abdominal segment II, but in *chiniri* they extend to the middle of V in the female and to middle of VI in the male, same as *variegatus* in this character.

There are 8 setae on claspers instead of 6, ranging from long to medium. This species more closely resembles *variegatus* than *chiniri*, and differs from *variegatus* as follows: Male smaller (1.71 against 1.78); female equal to shortest length for *variegatus* (2.17 against 2.17 to 2.26); head narrower at both frons and temples; prothorax much shorter and slightly narrower (male .12×.24 against .19×.26; female .14×.29 against .20×.30); pterothorax (male .24×.30 against .13×.33; female .29×.38 against .30×.40).

Postocular carinae are narrower, with inner margin less corrugated. Shape of female claspers is entirely different, the inner margin in *variegatus* forms a perfect rectangle, with the patches of setae on each side of VIII much shorter and the setae on claspers distinct. In *variegatus* there are 7 rather short setae, thickened basally, and 2 extremely short ones distally, instead of 8 rather long setae decreasing in length distally.

Male genitalia are very different, with parameres shorter and more curving and endomera of distinct shape in *huilensis*, and with the elongated distal process longer and more slender in *variegatus*.

Measurements follow the next species.

Oxylipeurus caquetae, new species

FIGURE v:8

Holotype female from *Ortalis guttata caquetae* Chapman collected by the author at Puerto Venecia, Dept. of Caqueta, Colombia, June 16, 1952 (type in USNM).

Diagnosis: Shape of head is very different from the *chiniri* complex, resembling that of *tenuicapitis*, widest at middle of temples, then tapering

gradually to frons, frons broadly conical in shape, with convex sides and rounded tip. Prothorax much longer and slightly narrower than in *huilensis;* pterothorax shorter and of different shape; attachment of head to prothorax different from *huilensis;* combined segments VIII and IX much wider anteriorly. Claspers much shorter than in *tenuicapitis* and bear 6 long and 2 very short setae distally, instead of 7 long ones.

Setae on posterior margin of pterothorax extend to middle of V; in *tenuicapitis* these setae are very slender and do not reach posterior margin of segment II.

Measurements are given in the tabulation below:

	O. huilensis ♂		O. huilensis ♀		O. caquetae ♀	
	length	*width*	*length*	*width*	*length*	*width*
Body	1.71	–	2.17	–	2.04	–
Frons	–	.27	–	.326	–	.295
Temples	.47	.30	.54	.38	.50	.56
Prothorax	.12	.24	.14	.29	.13	.27
Pterothorax	.24	.30	.29	.38	.26	.37
Abdomen	.98	.37	1.37	.54	1.24	.49

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768-906—67——5

Catalog of Forms Described as New

By M. A. Carriker, Jr.

THIS CATALOG PRESENTS a complete list of all new families, subfamilies, genera, subgenera, species, and subspecies of Mallophaga described and published by the author from 1902 to 1967, inclusive.

All original citations have been given, with corrections of those hosts that were originally erroneous, as well as corrections in the nomenclature of both hosts and parasites.

The present status, as given for the various categories, has been derived in part from subsequent research by the author, as well as from the publications of others, but where the author's opinion has not been in conformity with that of other workers in the group, his own opinion has been followed in giving the present status of genera, species, and subspecies. In many cases the nomenclature given in the Catalogue of Mallophaga by Hopkins and Clay, 1952, has not been followed, especially in the matter of binomials and trinomials and synonymy.

All types listed in this catalog, unless specifically indicated otherwise, are presently in the collection of the U.S. National Museum.

The author wishes it understood that in his work he has designated as "paratypes" only the specimens taken on the same individual host with the "types," a procedure not followed by all workers in this group of insects.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. J. F. Gates Clarke, Chairman, Department of Etomology, U.S. National Museum, and Dr. K. C. Emerson (especially the latter), for their many helpful suggestions, corrections, and additions during the preparation of the manuscript, and to the Smithsonian Institution for the continued assistance it has given me in my studies of this most interesting group of insects.

Families

HEPTAPSOGASTRIDAE Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 76.

TROCHILIPHAGIDAE Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 311.

Subfamilies

HEPTAPSOGASTRINAE Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 76.

ORNICHOLACINAE Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 77.

PHYSCONELLINAE Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 77.

STRONGYLOCOTINAE Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 77.

Genera and Subgenera

Ardeiphagus Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 307. Type species: *A. cochlearius* Carriker, 1949.

Austrokelloggia Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 175. Type species: *A. intermedia* Carriker, 1936.

Colinicola Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 360. Type species: *Goniodes numidianus* Denny, 1842.

Corvicola Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 1. Type species: *C. insulana* Carriker, 1949.

Cotingacola Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 366. Type species: *C. rupicolae* Carriker, 1956.

Cracimenopon Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, no. 1, p. 21. Type species: *C. mituensis* Carriker, 1954.

Cuclotocephalus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 101. Type species: *C. extraneus* Carriker, 1936.

Cuclotogaster Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 67. Type species: *C. laticorpus* Carriker, 1936 [*C. laticorpus* is a synonym of *C. heterographus* Nitzsch, 1866].

Desumenopon Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, no. 1, p. 25. Type species: *Amyrsidea praegracilis* Carriker, 1950.

Dimorphia Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 294. Type species: *D. mirabilis* Carriker, 1940 [homonym of *Dimorphia* Malloch, 1922. Replaced by *Epipsittacus* Carriker, 1944].

Discocorpus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 147. Type species: *D. cephalosus* Carriker, 1936.

Ditopos Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 127. Type species: *D. biprosapiae* Carriker, 1956. [A synonym of *Vernoniella* Guimaraes, 1942.]

Docophorocotes Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 165. Type species: *Goniocotes sexsetosus* Piaget, 1885.

Eiconolipeurus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 91. Type species: *E. importunuus* Carriker, 1945 [possibly a subgenus of *Oxylipeurus* Mjoberg, 1910].

Epiara Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 158. Type species: *E. dimorpha* Carriker, 1954.

Epicolinus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 104. Type species: *Lipeurus clavatus* McGregor, 1917.

Epipicus Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 309. Type species: *E. scapanoides* Carriker, 1949.

Epipsittacus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 233. Nomen novum for *Dimorphia* Carriker, 1940.

Formicaphagus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 411. Type species: *F. picturatus* Carriker, 1957.

Formicaricola Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 430. Type species: *F. analoides* Carriker, 1957.

Furnaricola Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 83. Type species: *F. acutifrons* Carriker, 1944.

Heptagoniodes Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 166. Type species: *H. mirabilis* Carriker, 1936 [*H. mirabilis* is a synonym of *H. agonus* (Nitzsch, 1874)].

Heptapsogaster Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 115. Type species: *H. mandibularis* Carriker, 1936.

Heptapsus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 153. Type species: *H. nothocercae* Carriker, 1936.

Heptarthrogaster Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 134. Type species: *Goniodes parvulus* Taschenberg, 1882.

Heterogoniodes Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 144. Type species: *Goniocotes clypeiceps* Giebel, 1874.

Heterokodeia Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 161. Type species: *H. spinosa* Carriker, 1954.

Heteromenopon Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 170. Type species: *H. sincipitalis* Carriker, 1954.

Heteropeostus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 175. Type species: *Rhyncothura carrikeri* Clay, 1937 [synonym of *Rhyncothura* Carriker, 1936].

Hypocrypturellus Carriker, 1940. Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 298. Nomen novum for *Hypocryptus* Carriker, 1936 [a synonym of *Austrokelloggia* Carriker 1936].

Hypocryptus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 178 (nec Förster, 1868). Type species: *Strongylocotes* (*Lepidophorus*) *coniceps* Taschenberg, 1882 [a synonym of *Austrokelloggia* Carriker, 1936].

Kelloggia Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 153. Type species: *K. brevipes* Carriker, 1903.

Lamprocorpus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 150. Type species: *L. hirsutus* Carriker, 1936.

Megaginus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 97. Type species: *M. emarginatus* Carriker, 1936.

Megapeostus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 141. Type species: *M. asymmetricus* Carriker, 1936.

Mimemamenopon Carriker, 1957, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, vol. 10, no. 118, p. 733. Type species: *M. zumpti* Carriker, 1957.

Nirmocotes Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 78. Type species: *N. orbicularis* Carriker, 1936 [synonym of *Strongylocotes* Taschenberg, 1882].

Nothocotus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 103. Type species: *N. parvithorax* Carriker, 1936.

Ornicholax Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 151. Type species: *O. robustus* Carriker, 1903.

Passonomedea Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 79. Type species: *P. hopkinsi* Carriker, 1944.

Pseudocophorus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 281. Type species: *P. antennatus* Carriker, 1940.

Pseudolipeurus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 68. Type species: *Lipeurus tinami* Carriker, 1903.

Pseudophilopterus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 73. Type species: *P. h. hirsutus* Carriker, 1936.

Psittacobrosus Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 150. Type species: *P. burmeisteri kelloggi* Carriker, 1954.

Ramphasticola Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 305. Type species: *R. hirsuta* Carriker, 1949.

Rhyncothura Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 127. Type species: *Goniodes sexpuntatus* Piaget, 1885.

Sakoskida Carriker, 1953, Florida Ent., vol. 36, no. 4, p. 153. Type species: *Lipeurus picturatus* Kellogg, 1896 [a synonym of *Fulicoffula* Clay and Meinertzhagen, 1938].

Tinamicola Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 158. Type species: *Goniocotes rotundatus* Rudow, 1869 [a synonym of *Rhyncothura* Carriker, 1936].

Tinamotaecola Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180 p. 86. Type species: *T. andinae* Carriker, 1944.

Trichodomedea Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 365. Type species: *T. s. setosa* Carriker, 1945. Placed under the synonymy of *Chelopistes* Keler, 1939, in the 1952 Checklist of Mallophaga, Hopkins and Clay. Recent studies of old and much new material show conclusively that the two are not congeneric.

Trichodopeostus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 137. Type species: *T. spinosus* Carriker, 1936.

Trochiliphagus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 331. Type species: *T. lazulus* Carriker, 1960.

Tyrannicola Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 73. Subgenus of *Picicola* Clay & Meinertzhagen, 1938. Type species: *Nirmus foedus* Kellogg & Chapman, 1899.

Species and Subspecies

Acidoproctus hopkinsi Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3266, p. 379, figs. 44d–g. HOST: *Dendrocygna autumnalis discolor* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 369 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58966).

Acidoproctus hopkinsi mexicanus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 191, figs. 8, 9. HOST: *Dendrocygna a. autumnalis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 474 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65423). Species redescribed and refigured by Carriker, 1960, Journ. Kansas Ent. Soc., vol. 33, no. 1, p. 47, figs. 1–4.

Acidoproctus [cited as **Akidoproctus**] **kelloggi** Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 228, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Aythya*=*Nyroca valisineria* (Wilson). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 9 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68260); ALLOTYPE has been lost.

Acidoproctus rostratus (Rudow), 1866, Zeitschr. Ges. Naturwiss, vol. 27, p. 465. HOST: *Chenalopex* (=*Alopochen*) *aegypticus*=*Dendrocygna viduata*, fide Hopkins). Original type a nymph, now lost. NEOTYPE ♂ and NEOALLOTYPE ♀ erected, described, and figured in Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3266, p. 377; figs. 44a–c. NEOTYPE ♂ and NEOALLOTYPE in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Actornithophilus funebre candidus Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 17. HOST: *Gygis alba* (Spaarman). HOLOTYPE a recently moulted ♀, fide Emerson, on slide 366 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58963). Possibly=*A. p. piceus* (Denny), 1842.

Actornithophilus hirsutus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 3, p. 139, fig. 1. HOST: *Ereunetes pusillus* (Linne). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 474 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65421). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *A. umbrinus* (Burmeister), 1838.

Actornithophilus hoplopteri maculosus Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 294, figs. 1–2. HOST: *Charadrius v. vociferus* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 761 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68824).

Actornithophilus hoplopteri peruvianus Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 295, fig. 3. HOST: *Charadrius vociferus peruvianus* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 762 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68825).

Acutifrons connectens Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 122, figs. 10, 11. HOST: *Caracara p. plancus* (Miller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 545 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Acutifrons megalopterus Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 120, figs. 8, 9. HOST: *Phalcoboenus albigularis megalopterus* (Meyen). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 544 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68650).

Acutifrons orbiculatus Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 119, figs. 5–7. HOST: *Buteo platypterus* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 543 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68649).

Acutifrons vieirai colombianus Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 117, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Milvago chimachima cordata* Bangs & Penard. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 542 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68648).

Acutifrons vieirai similis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 115, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Circus brasiliensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 541 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68647).

Alcedoecus capistratus guami Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 8, figs. 2a–b. HOST: *Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina* Swainson. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 362 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58959). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *A. minor* (Uchida, 1948), fide Hopkins & Clay, 1952, p. 26.

Alcedoffula aeneae Carriker, 1959, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 4, p. 207, fig. 5. HOST: *Chloroceryle a. aenea* (Pallas). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 597 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68698).

Alcedoffula alcyonae Carriker, 1959, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 4, p. 207, figs. 6, 7. HOST: *Ceryle a. alcyon* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 598 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68699).

Alcedoffula chocoana Carriker, 1959, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 4, p. 206, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Chloroceryle inda* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 596 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68697).

Alcedoffula columbiana Carriker, 1959, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 4, p. 205, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Ceryle a. americana* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 595 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68696).

Amyrsidea parvispina Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 496, figs. 14–17. HOST: *Pauxi pauxi unicornis* Bond & de Schauensee. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 418 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68571). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon parvispina* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea praegracilis cumbrensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 509, figs. 69, 70. HOST: *Odontophorus columbianus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 435 at the Instituto de Higiene, Caracas, Venezuela. PRESENT STATUS: *Desumenopon praegracilis cumbrensis* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea praegracilis gujanensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 509, figs. 66–68. HOST: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 434 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68586). PRESENT STATUS: *Desumenopon praegracilis gujanensis* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea praegracilis praegracilis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 507, figs. 62–65. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis polionotus* Osgood & Conover [error=*O. g. marmoratus* Gould]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 433 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68585). PRESENT STATUS: *Desumenopon praegracilis* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis aburris Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 502, figs. 39–42. HOST: *Aburria aburri* (Lesson).

HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 427 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68579). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis aburris* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis brunnescens Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 502, fig. 35. HOST: *Penelope purpurescens brunnescens* Hellmayr & Conover. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 425 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68576). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis brunnescens* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis chamaepeta Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 504, figs. 43–47. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudoti rufiventris* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 848 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68587). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis chamaepetus* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis guttatus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 505, figs. 50–53. HOST: *Chamaepetes unicolor* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 429 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68581). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis guttatus* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis jacquacu Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 502, figs. 36–38. HOST: *Penelope obscura jacquacu* Spix. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 426 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68578). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis jacquazu* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis perijana Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 500, fig. 31. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis albicauda* Phelps & Gilliard. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 423 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68575). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis perijanus* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis purpurascens Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 501, figs. 32–34. HOST: *Penelope p. purpurascens* Wagler. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 424 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68576). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis purpurascens* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis sanctaemartae Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 504, figs. 48, 49. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudotii sanctae-marthae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 428 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68580). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon semicracis sanctaemartae* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea semicracis semicracis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 500, figs. 28–30. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis colombiana* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 422 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68574). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon s. semicracis* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea simplex pauxis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 496, figs. 10–13. HOST: *Pauxi pauxi gilliardi* Wetmore and Phelps. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 417 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (best pair of 2 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀) (68570). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon simplex pauxis* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea simplex rubra Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 495, figs. 6–9. HOST: *Crax r. rubra* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 416 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon simplex rubra* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea simplex simplex Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 494, figs. 1–5a. HOST: *Crax annulatus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ (best of 5 ♀♀) on slide 415 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68569). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon s. simplex* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spicula garruli Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 506, figs. 56–58a. HOST: *Ortalis g. garrula* (Humbolt). HOLOTYPE ♀ (best of 3) on slide 451 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68583). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon spicula garrulae* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spicula microspina Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 507, fig. 59. HOST: *Ortalis r. ruficrissa* Sclater & Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 432 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68584). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon spiculus microspinus* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spicula spicula Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 506, figs. 54, 55, 55a. HOST: *Ortalis v. vetula* (Wagler). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 430 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68582). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon s. spiculus* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spinigaster alberti Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 498, figs. 22–24. HOST: *Crax a. alberti* Fraser. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 420 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68572). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon spinigaster alberti* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spinigaster daubentoni Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 498, figs. 25–27. HOST: *Crax alberti daubentoni* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 421 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68573). PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon spinigaster daubentoni* (Carriker).

Amyrsidea spinigaster spinigaster Carriker, 1950, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, no. 28, p. 497, figs. 18–21. HOST: *Crax nigra* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 419 at the Instituto de Higiene, Caracas, Venezuela. PRESENT STATUS: *Cracimenopon s. spinigaster* (Carriker).

Anaticola dafilensis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 130, figs. 79–81. HOST: *Dafila acuta* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 511 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68620). PRESENT STATUS: *A. crassicornis dafilensis* Carriker.

Anatoecus autumnalis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 126, figs. 73–75. HOST: *Dendrocygna a. autumnalis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 508 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65430). PRESENT STATUS: *A. dentatus autumnalis* Carriker, fide Emerson.

Ardeicola cruris Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, figs. 4, 4a, 4b, 5. HOST: *Mesembrinibis cayennensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 632 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68733).

Ardeicola cruscula Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, p. 318, fig. 1. HOST: *Ardea herodias* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 629 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68730).

Ardeicola elongata Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, p. 321, fig. 8. HOST: *Eudocimus alba* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 634 in U.S. Nat Mus. (68735).

Ardeicola florida Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, p. 318, fig. 2. HOST: *Florida caerulea* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 630 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68731).

Ardeicola hoactli Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, p. 319, fig. 3. HOST: *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 631 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68732).

Ardeicola plataleae ajajae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, Ser. Zool. 28, p. 50, pl. 19, figs. 51–53. HOST: *Ajaia ajaja* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 653 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68748).

Ardeicola praegracilis Carriker, 1960, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 5, p. 321, figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 7. HOST: *Phimosus infuscatus berlepschi* Hellmayr. HOLLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 633 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68734).

Ardeiphagus cochlearius Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 308, figs. 12–14. HOST: *Cochlearius c. cochlearius* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 377 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68531).

Ardeiphagus salmoni Carriker, 1958, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 3, p. 163, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Tigrasoma s. salmoni* Sclater & Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 589 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68692).

Ardeiphagus salmoni similis Carriker, 1958, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 3, p. 164, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Tigrasoma l. lineatum* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 590 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68693).

Ardeiphilus incertus Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 106, figs. 24–27. HOST: *Tigrasoma l. lineatum* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 811 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68873).

Austrokelloggia chocoana Carriker, 1962, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 443, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus berlepschi* (Rothschild). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 740 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68805).

Austrokelloggia coniceps caquetae Carriker, 1962, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 440, figs. 13–15. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caquetae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 741 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68806).

Austrokelloggia coniceps cinnamomea Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 207. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus mexicanus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 483 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65436).

Austrokelloggia intermedia Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 176, pl. 31, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigro-*

capillus G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 133 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Austrokelloggia intermedia colombiana Carriker, 1962, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 434, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Nothocercus j. julius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 738 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68799).

Austrokelloggia romainei Carriker, 1962, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 442, figs. 7–9. HOST: *Crypturellus noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 739 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68804).

Austrophilopterus andigenae Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 175, figs. 24–26. HOST: *Andigena hypoglauca* Gould [error= *A. h. lateralis* Chapman]. HOLOTYPE ♀ (best of 4 ♀♀) and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 404 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68557).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus castanotus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 173, figs. 20, 21. HOST: *Pteroglossus c. castanotus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 402 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68555).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus caurensis Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 43, pl. 16, figs. 42, 43. HOST: *Ramphastos t. tucanus* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 648 in Mus. La Salle.

Austrophilopterus cancellosus cuvieri Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 168, figs. 9–11. HOST: *Ramphastos c. cuvieri* Wagler. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 398 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68551).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus flavirostris Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 171, figs. 17–19. HOST: *Pteroglossus flavirostris mariae* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 401 in U.S. Nat Mus. (68554).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus incae Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 169, figs. 12–14. HOST: *Ramphastos cuvieri inca* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 399, together with 1 ♀ PARATYPE in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68552).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus minor Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 170, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Ramphastos v. vitellinus* Lichtenstein. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 400 in U.S. Nat Mus. (68553).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus similis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 167, figs. 7, 8. HOST: *Ramphastos a. ambiguus* Swainson. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 397 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68550).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus subsimilis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira, vol. 10, no. 2, p. 166, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Ramphastos s. sulphuratus* Lesson. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 396 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68549).

Austrophilopterus cancellosus torquatus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 174, figs. 22–23. HOST: *Pteroglossus t. torquatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 403 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68556).

Austrophilopterus dimorphus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 180, figs. 34, 35. HOST: *Selenidera spectabilis* Cassin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 407 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68561).

Austrophilopterus megathorax Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 178, fig. 33. HOST: *Pteroglossus didymus* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 737 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68560).

Austrophilopterus minutus minutus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 186, figs. 44–46. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus p. prasinus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 413 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68567).

Austrophilopterus minutus sulcatus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 187. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus s. sulcatus* (Swainson). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 414 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68568).

Austrophilopterus pacificus pacificus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 177, figs. 27–29. HOST: *Andigena nigrirostris occidentalis* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 405 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68558).

Austrophilopterus pacificus sanguineus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 178, figs. 30–32. HOST: *Pteroglossus sanguineus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 406 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68559).

Austrophilopterus spinosus calorhynchus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 185, fig. 40. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus calorhynchus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 411 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68565).

Austrophilopterus spinosus microgaster Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 183, fig. 39. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus derbianus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 410 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68564).

Austrophilopterus spinosus spinosus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 181, figs. 36–37. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus caeruleicinctus borealis* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 408 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68562).

Austrophilopterus spinosus subspinosus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 182, fig. 38. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus atrogularis* (Sturm). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 409 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68563). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Austrophilopterus truncatus* (Piaget, 1888).

Austrophilopterus tenuicapitis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 2, p. 185, figs. 41–43. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus haematopygius*

(Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 412 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68566).

Bizarrifrons juruani Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 46, figs. 46, 47. HOST: *Cacicus haemorrhous* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 650 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68746).

Bizarrifrons picturatus Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 44, pl. 16, fig. 44; pl. 17, fig. 45. HOST: *Cacicus c. cela* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 649 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68745); ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 649a in Mus. La Salle.

Brüelia keleri Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 304, figs. 17–18. HOST: *Cyanocorax c. chrysops* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 770 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68833).

Brüelia laticeps prasinus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 199, figs. 16a, 17a. HOST: *Aulocorhynchus p. prasinus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 478 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65410).

Brüelia longifrons Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 81, fig. 61. HOST: *Parus atricapillus longicaudatus* Harris. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 502 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65410).

Brüelia marginella xilitla Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 200, figs. 18, 19. HOST: *Momotus momota caeruleiceps* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 479 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65413).

Brüelia melanococca abbasi Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 119, figs. 66b, 67. HOST: *Thraupis abbas* (Lichtenstein). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 505 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65415).

Brüelia mirabile Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 306, figs. 19–20. HOST: *Psomocholax o. oryzoborus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 771 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68834).

Brüelia niquitaoi Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 308, figs. 23–24. HOST: *Mecocerculus stictopterus albocaudatus* Gilliard and Phelps. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 773 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68836).

Brüelia nitzschi affinis Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 302, fig. 12. HOST: *Cyanocorax a. affinis* (Pelzeln). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 767 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68830).

Brüelia nitzschi cyanea Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 301, figs. 10–11. HOST: *Cyanocorax cyanus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 766 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68829).

Brüelia nitzschi moriona Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 83, figs. 62, 63. HOST: *Psilhorinus* [error=*Psilorhinus*] *morio* Wagler. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 503 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65412).

Brüelia sallei Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 307, figs. 21–22. HOST: *Icterus n. nigrogularis* (Hahn). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 772 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68835).

Brüelia saltatora Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 119, figs. 64, 65, 66a. HOST: *Saltator caerulescens vigorsii* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 504 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65411).

Brüelia violacea Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 302, figs. 13–14. HOST: *Cyanocorax v. violaceus* Du Bus. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 768 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68831).

Brüelia yncas Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 303, figs. 15–16. HOST: *Cyanocorax yncas guatemalensis* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 769 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68832).

Campanulotes bisetosus costaricensis Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 298, figs. 7 and 9a–b. HOST: *Oreopeleia linearis chiriquensis* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 764 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68827).

Campanulotes bisetosus frenatus Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 299, figs. 8, 9e. HOST: *Oreopeleia frenata boucieri* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 765 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68828).

Campanulotes delicatus Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 132, fig. 19. HOST: *Columba plumbea bogotensis* (Berlepsch and Leverkühn). HOLOTYPE ♀ and PARATYPE ♀ on slide 548 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68653).

Campanulotes rhynchortyx Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 130, figs. 17, 18. HOST: *Rhynchortyx cinctus australis* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 547 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68652). PRESENT STATUS: *Goniodes rhynchortyx* (Carriker) fide Emerson.

Carduiceps eroliae Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 123, figs. 68, 69, 70b. HOST: *Erolia fuscicollis* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 506 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65473). PRESENT STATUS: *C. zonarius eroliae* Carriker.

Carduiceps pusillus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 125, figs. 70a, 71, 72. HOST: *Ereunetes pusillus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 507 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65419). PRESENT STATUS: *C. zonarius pusillus* Carriker.

Ciconiphilus agami Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 103, figs. 19, 20. HOST: *Agamia agami* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 808 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68870).

Ciconiphilus butoriphagus Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 104, fig. 23. HOST: *Butorides virescens* (*maculatus*?) (Boddaert). HOLLOTYPE ♀ on slide 810 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68872).

Ciconiphilus floridus Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 104, figs. 21, 22. HOST: *Florida caerulea* (Linne). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 809 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68871).

Ciconiphilus nyctardis hoactli Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 100, figs. 11, 12. HOST: *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 805 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68867).

Ciconiphilus nyctardis violaceus Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 102, figs. 13, 14. HOST: *Nyctanassa v. violacea* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 806 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68868).

Ciconiphilus pilherodii Carriker, 1964, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 102, figs. 15–18. HOST: *Pilherodias pileatus* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 807 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68869).

Clayiella cotingae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 24, pl. 8, fig. 1. HOST: *Pachyrhamphus rufus* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 675 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68763).

Clayiella cotingae tristis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 26, pl. 8, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Pachyrhamphus polychropterus tristis* (Kaup). HOLOTYPE ♀, ALLOTYPE ♂, and PARATYPE ♀ on slide 676 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68764).

Clayiella festiva Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 27, pl. 6, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Pipreola aureopectus festiva* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and PARATYPE ♂ on slide 677 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68765).

Clayiella latitempora Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 55, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Carpodectes nitidus nitidus* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 782 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68844).

Clayiella latitempora tityra Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 56, figs. 13, 14. HOST: *Tityra semifasciata costaricensis* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 783 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68845).

Clayiella minuta Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 58, figs. 17, 18. HOST: *Attila spadiceus citreopygius* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 785 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68847).

Clayiella platypsara Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 57, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Platypsaris aglaiae sumichrasti* Nelson. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 784 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68846).

Clayiella prionitis barypthenga Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 55, figs. 8, 9. HOST: *Barypthengus ruficapillus costaricensis* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 781 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68843).

Clayiella prionitis momotula Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 54, figs. 6, 7. HOST: *Hylomanes momotula momotula* Lichtstein. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 780 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68842).

Clayiella prionitis panamensis Carriker, 1963, Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., vol. 24, p. 53, fig. 5. HOST: *Momotus momota reconditus* (Nelson). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 779 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68841).

Clayiella spinosa orinocensis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 28, pl. 7, fig. 2; pl. 8, fig. 2. HOST: *Hypnellus bicinctus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀, ALLOTYPE ♂, and PARATYPES ♂ and ♀ on slide 697 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68767).

Clayiella spinosa spinosa Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 27, pl. 7, figs. 1, 3. HOST: *Bucco capensis* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 678 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68766).

Colinicola opima Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22, 23, p. 364, figs. 14–17. HOST: *Colinus cristatus leucotis* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 272 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68454).

Colinicola philortyx Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 46, figs. v:1–3. HOST: *Philortyx fasciatus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 839 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68239).

Colinicola subtenuis similis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22, 23, p. 363, fig. 13. HOST: *Colinus c. cristatus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 271 in U.S. Nat. Mus. PARATYPES: 1 ♂ on slide with types; 3 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ on slide 271 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68453). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *C. s. subtenuis* Carriker.

Colinicola subtenuis subtenuis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22, 23, p. 362, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Colinus cristatus decoratus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 270 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68452).

Coloceras streptopeliae Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 11, figs. 2e–f. HOST: *Streptopelia bitorquata desumieri* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 364 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58961).

Colpocephalum burhinoides Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 295, fig. 4. HOST: *Burhinus bistriatus vocifer* (L'Herminier). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 760 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68823).

Colpocephalum ceciliae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 15, pl. 1b, fig. 3c; pl. 2, fig. 2b; pl. 3, fig. 1; pl. 4, fig. 3a. HOST: *Daptrius ater* Vieillot. HOLOTYPE ♀, ALLOTYPE ♂, and PARATYPE ♀ on slide 671 in Museo Historia Natural La Salle. PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia ceciliae* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum extraneum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 173, pl. 6, fig. 3. HOST: *Nyctidromus albicollis* [error=*Ramphastos swainsoni* Gould]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 39 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68289). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea extranea* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum falconii caerulescens Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 11, pl. 4, fig. 4; pl. 1b, fig. 4b. HOST: *Falco fusco-caerulescens* Vieillot. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 667 in Museo Historia Natural La Salle. PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia falconii caerulescens.*

Colpocephalum falconii falconii Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 9, pl. 1b, figs. 1, 3a, 4c. HOST: *Falco peregrina anatum* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 666 in Museo Historia Natural La Salle. PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia f. falconii* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum falconii rufigularis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 11, pl. 1b, fig. 2; pl. 2, fig. 2a; pl. 4, fig. 3b. HOST: *Falco rufigularis petoensis* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 668 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68758).

Colpocephalum gypagi Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, p. 171, pl. 6, fig. 2. HOST: *Sarcorhamphus papa* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 37 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68287). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Colpocephalum megalops* Giebel, 1874.

Colpocephalum heterosoma boliviana Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 15, p. 139, figs. 23, 24. HOST: *Phoenicopterus chilensis* Molina. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 550 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68655).

Colpocephalum heterospizium Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 15, pl. 1b, figs. 3d, 4a; pl. 2, fig. 3; pl. 3, fig. 3a. HOST: *Heterospizias meridionalis* (Latham). HOLOTYPE ♀, ALLOTYPE ♂, and 2 ♀♀ PARATYPES on slide 670 in Museo Historia Natural La Salle. PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia heterospizia* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum ictiniae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 13, pl. 1b, fig. 3b; pl. 3, figs. 2, 3b. HOST: *Ictinia plumbea* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 669 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68759). PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia ictiniae* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum luroris Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 174, pl. 6, fig. 4. HOST: *Zarhynchus wagleri* = *Z. w. ridgwayi* van Rossem. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 40 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68290). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea luroris* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum mirabiles Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 175, pl. 6, fig. 5. HOST: *Zarhynchus wagleri* = *Z. w. ridgwayi* van Rossem. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 41 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68291). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea mirabile* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum ocularis Carriker and Shull, 1910, Ent. News, vol. 21, no. 2, p. 52, pl. 5, fig. 1. HOST: *Arenaria interpres* = *A. i. morinella* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 56 in Univ. Michigan Mus. Zool. Dr. Emerson reports (in litt.) that the type of this species is not in the Univ. Michigan Mus., and is probably lost. PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Actornithophilus bicolor* (Piaget, 1880).

Colpocephalum osborni costaricensis Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 172. HOST: *Buteo borealis costaricensis* [error = *Buteo swainsoni* Bonaparte]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 38 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68288).

Colpocephalum poopoensis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 140, figs. 25–27. HOST: *Phoenicopterus chilensis* Molina. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 551 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68656).

Colpocephalum quadrimaculatus Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 223, pl. 21, fig. 4. HOST: *Loxia curvirostris minor* (Brehm).

HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 7 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68258). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea quadrimaculatus* (Carriker).

Colpocephalum spinulosum obscurum Carriker and Shull, 1910, Ent. News, vol. 21, no. 2, p. 52. HOST: *Arenaria interpres* = *A. i. morinella* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 55. Types were sent to Mr. Shull at the Univ. Michigan Mus. Zool., but Dr. Emerson reports that they are not there and are probably lost. PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Actornithophilus bicolor* (Piaget, 1880).

Colpocephalum subpustulatum Carriker and Shull, 1910, Ent. News, vol. 21, no. 2, p. 54, pl. 5, fig. 2. HOST: *Ceryle alcyon*. Hopkins & Clay, 1952, p. 23, give this host as in error, which is probably correct since *Actornithophilus* has never been taken on a Kingfisher. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide-57. This slide was sent to Mr. Shull at the Univ. Michigan Zool. Mus., but it has not been located, and is probably lost. PRESENT STATUS: *Actornithophilus subpustulatus* (Carriker).

Columbicola gracilicapitis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 50, figs. 9, 10. HOST: *Leptoptila v. verreauxi* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 532 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68635); ALLOTYPE ♀, 532a, in Anduze coll. in Caracas, Venezuela.

Conciella caputonis Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 77, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Ciccaba virgata* (Cassin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 743 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68808).

Conciella clamatori Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 78, fig. 3. HOST: *Rhinoptynx clamator* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 744 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68809).

Conciella glaucidiae Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 79, fig. 6. HOST: *Glaucidicum brasilianum ridgwayi*, Sharp. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 746 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68811).

Conciella pectinata neotropicalis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 16, pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 3, fig. 3c. HOST: *Speotyto cunicularia tolimae* Stone. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 672 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (86760).

Conciella setosa Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 79, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Ciccaba nigrolineata* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 745 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68810).

Corvicola insulana Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 3, figs. 1a–d. HOST: *Corvus kubaryi* Reichenow. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 360 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58957).

Cotingacola acuticeps Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 378, figs. 25–27. HOST: *Pipreola a. aureopectus* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 565 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68669).

Cotingacola dimorpha Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 376, figs. 19–22. HOST: *Procnias tricarniculatus*

(J. & E. Verreaux). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 563 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68667).

Cotingacola foramina Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 375, figs. 14–16. HOST: *Pipreola intermedia signata* (Hellmayr). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 561 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68665).

Cotingacola graciligastra Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 377, figs. 23, 24. HOST: *Pipreola arcuata* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 564 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68668).

Cotingacola gracilis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 376, figs. 17, 18. HOST: *Cephalopterus ornatus* Goeffroy Saint-Hilaire. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 562 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68666).

Cotingacola latigastra Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36–37, p. 369, fig. 4. HOST: *Cotinga nattererii* (Boissoneau). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 556 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68660).

Cotingacola longicrucis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 371, figs. 8, 9. HOST: *Rhytipterna simplex fredrici* (Bangs and Penard). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 558 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68662).

Cotingacola meridae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 31, pl. 8, fig. 5; pl. 10, fig. 5. HOST: *Pipreola riefferi melanolaema* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 681 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68769). (Carriker type 681).

Cotingacola parmipapillae Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 372, fig. 10. HOST: *Pyroderus s. scutatus* (Shaw). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 559 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68663).

Cotingacola rupicolae colombiana Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 369. HOST: *Rupicola peruviana aequatorialis* Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 555 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68659).

Cotingacola rupicolae rupicolae Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 367, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Rupicola peruviana saturata* Cabanis and Heine. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 554 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68658).

Cotingacola temporalis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 370, figs. 5–7. HOST: *Pipreola r. riefferi* (Boissoneau). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 557 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68661).

Cotingacola tergalis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 373, figs. 11–13. HOST: *Pipreola a. aureopectus* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 560 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68664).

Cotingacola tityra Carriker, 1956, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 9, nos. 36, 37, p. 379, fig. 28. HOST: *Tityra inquisitor buckleyi* Salvin and Godman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 566 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68670).

Cracimenopon caquetae Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 41, figs. IV:8, 11, 19, 20. HOST: *Ortalis guttata caquetae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 835 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68887).

Cracimenopon huilensis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 44, figs. IV:9, 12, 17, 23. HOST: *Ortalis guttatus colombianus* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 836 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68888).

Cracimenopon mirae Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 41, figs. IV:7, 10. HOST: *Ortalis garrula mira* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 834 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68886).

Cracimenopon mituensis Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 6; pl. 3, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Mitu mitu* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 464 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68613).

Cracimenopon ruficaudatus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 44, figs. IV:15, 16. HOST: *Ortalis ruficauda* (Jardine). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 838 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68242).

Cracimenopon sixiola Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 41, figs. IV:21, 22. HOST: *Ortalis garrula frantzii* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 833 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68885).

Cracimenopon wagleri Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 44, figs. IV:13, 18. HOST: *Ortalis wagleri* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 837 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68241).

Craspedorrhynchus brevicapitis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 26, figs. 13–15. HOST: *Buteo magnirostris griseocauda* (Ridgway). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 486 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65433).

Craspedorrhynchus candidus (Rudow), 1870. Neotypes erected by Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 22, redescribed and figured (figs. 7, 8). NEOTYPE ♂ and NEOALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 485 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68623).

Craspedorrhynchus genitalis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent , vol. 39, no. 1, figs. 19, 20. HOST: *Geranospiza n. nigra* (Du Bus). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 488 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65432).

Craspedorrhynchus hirsutus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 27, fig. 18. HOST: *Buteo regalis* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 487 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65434).

Craspedorrhynchus tubulus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 26, figs. 16, 17. HOST: *Busarellus n. nigricollis* (Latham). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 486 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65431).

Cuclotocephalus extraneus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 101, pl. 11, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Nothoprocta branickii* Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 93 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Cuclotocephalus extraneus ornatus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 130, figs. 9b,i. HOST: *Nothoprocta o. ornata* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 164 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68351).

Cuclotocephalus extraneus similis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 129, figs. 9a–c. HOST: *Nothoprocta o. ornata* (Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 163 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68350). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *C. extraneus ornatus* Carriker.

Cuclotocephalus secundus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 102, pl. 11, fig. 2. HOST: *Nothoprocta pentlandi* [error=*N. p. oustaleti* Berlepsch and Stolzman]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 94 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Cuclotocephalus secundus incachacae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 132, fig. 9h. HOST: *Nothoprocta p. pentlandi* (Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 165 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68352). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Cuclotocephalus secundus secundus* Carriker, 1936.

Cuclotogaster laticorpus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 67, pl. 1, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus s. soui* [error=a straggler from the chicken]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 68 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Cuclotogaster heterogrammus* (Nitzsch, 1866).

Cuculiphilus fasciativentris Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 44, figs. 7, 8. HOST: *Piaya cayana mehleri* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 531, sent to Dr. Pablo Anduze of Caracas, Venezuela.

Cuculoecus piayae piayae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 47, pl. 18, figs. 48, 49. HOST: *Piaya cayana mehleri* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 651 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68747).

Cuculoecus piayae venezuelae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 50, pl. 18, fig. 50. HOST: *Piaya c. cayana* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 652 in Mus. La Salle.

Cummingsiella inexpectata Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 192, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Recurvirostra americana* Gmelin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 476 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65429). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Cirrophthirus testudinarius* (Children, 1836), fide Emerson.

Degeeriella borealis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 41, figs. 38, 40b. HOST: *Buteo jamaicensis borealis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 495 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65408). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *D. fulva* (Giebel, 1874).

Degeeriella falconoidea Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 42, figs. 39, 40a. HOST: *Falco mexicanus* Schlegel. HOLOTYPE ♀ and

ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 496 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65409). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *D. rufa rufa* (Burmeister, 1858).

Degeeriella genitalis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 43, figs. 41, 42. HOST: *Buteo regalis* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 497 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68626). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *D. fulva* (Giebel, 1874).

Dennyus brevicapitis Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 544, fig. 63g. HOST: *Chaetura b. brachyura* (Jardine). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 458 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68608).

Dennyus brunneitorques Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 548, fig. 64c. HOST: *Chaetura rutila brunneitorques* La Fresnaye. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 462 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68612).

Dennyus intonsus Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 545, fig. 63e. HOST: *Chaetura chapmani viridipennis* Cherrie. HOLOTYPE ♀ and 1 nymph PARATYPE on slide 459 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68609).

Dennyus limbus Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 542, fig. 63a,d,f. HOST: *Chaetura spinicauda fumosa* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 457 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68607).

Dennyus rotundocapitis Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 548, fig. 64b,d,f. HOST: *Streptoprocne zonaris albicincta* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 461 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68611).

Dennyus similis Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 549, fig. 64e,g. HOST: *Progne c. chalybea* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 463 in Dept. Hygiene, Caracas, Venezuela. For note on identity of host see Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 2, nos. 1–2, p. 6 (1955).

Dennyus spininotus Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 547, fig. 64a. HOST: *Cypseloides fumigatus* (Streubel). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 460 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68610).

Desumenopon hyperythrus complicatus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 35, figs. III:14, 17, 20. HOST: *Odontophorus melanonotus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 831 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68243).

Desumenopon hyperythrus ricaurtei Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 35, figs. III:15, 18, 21. HOST: *Odontophorus erythrurus parambae* Rothschild. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 830 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68884).

Desumenopon praegracilis hyperythrus Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, no. 1, p. 25, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, figs. 2–6. HOST: *Odontophorus hyperythrus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 465 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68614).

Desumenopon speciosa Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 35, figs. III:13, 16, 19. HOST: *Odontophorus speciosa speciosa* Tschudi. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 832 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68240).

Dicteisia abdominalis Carriker and Diaz-Ungria, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 38, pl. 14, figs. 38, 39; pl. 13, fig. 40. HOST: *Anhima cornuta* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 646 in Mus. La Salle.

Dicteisia gracile Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 304, fig. 8. HOST: *Chauna chavaria* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 375 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68529).

Dimorpha mirabilis Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 295, pl. 3, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Ara ararauna* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ ALLOTYPE ♂ and on slide 65 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68311).

Discocorpus cephalosus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 147, pl. 24, fig. 1. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* [error= *C. garleppi affinis* (Chubb)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 120 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Discocorpus cephalosus furculus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 191, fig. 23d–f. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (P. L. Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 197 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68384).

Discocorpus cephalosus intermedius Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 192, fig. 23h,i. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 198 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68385).

Discocorpus cephalosus mexicanus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 206, fig. 24. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus mexicanus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 482 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65428).

Discocorpus cephalosus yucatanensis Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 213, fig. 11. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus sallaei* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 664 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (64983).

Discocorpus microgenitalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 149, pl. 24, figs. 2, 2a, 2b. HOST: *Crypturellus tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 121 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51440).

Ditopos biprosapiae Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 127, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Micrastur s. semitorquatus* (Lesson) [error=*Crotophaga major* Gmelin]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 546 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68651). PRESENT STATUS: *Vernoniella biprosapiae* (Carriker).

Docophorocotes sexsetosus secundus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 206, figs. 26c,d, 27a. HOST: *Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 210 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68397).

Docophoroides chilensis Carriker, 1964, Publ. Centro. Estudios Ent. Catholic Univ., no. 6, p. 8, fig. 8. HOST: *Diomedea epomophora* Lesson. HOLOTYPE ♀ (immature) on slide 825 in Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Docophorus bruneri Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 128, pl. 1, fig. 2. HOST: *Manacus candaei* (Parzudaki). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 12 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68263). PRESENT STATUS: *Philopterus bruneri* (Carriker).

Docophorus cancellosus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 132, pl. 1, fig. 4. HOST: *Ramphastos tocard*=*R. swainsoni* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 14 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68265). PRESENT STATUS: *Austrophilopterus cancellosus* (Carriker).

Docophorus cephalosus Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 217, pl. 20, fig. 1. HOST: *Colaptes cafer* [error=*Tringa s. solitaria* Wilson]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 1 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68252). PRESENT STATUS: *Samundssonia scolopacisphaeopodis cephalosa* (Carriker, 1902).

Docophorus platystomus umbrosus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 126. HOST: *Leucopternis semiplumbea* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 10 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68261). PRESENT STATUS: *Craspedorhynchus umbrosus* (Carriker).

Docophorus transversifrons Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 127, pl. 1, fig. 1. HOST: *Micrastur guerrila*=*M. ruficollis interstes* Bangs. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 11 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68262). PRESENT STATUS: *Philopterus transversifrons* (Carriker).

Docophorus underwoodi Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 130, pl. 1, fig. 3. HOST: *Psilorhinus mexicanus*=*P. m. cyanogenys* Sharpe. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 13 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68264). PRESENT STATUS: *Philopterus underwoodi* (Carriker).

Eiconolipeurus hamatus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 97, figs. 6–8. HOST: *Odontophorus balliviani* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 253 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68440).

Eiconolipeurus importunuus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 92, figs. 1–5. HOST: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* [error=*G.g. simonsi* Chubb]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 252 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68439).

Eiconolipeurus inexpectatus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 51, figs. v:9, 15. HOST: *Dactylortyx thoracicus* (Gambel). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 842 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68236).

Eiconolipeurus laticapitis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 50, fig. v:5. HOST: *Dendrortyx macroura dilutus* Nelson. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 841 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68237).

Eiconolipeurus melanotis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 98, figs. 9–11. HOST: *Odontophorus melanotis*=*O. erythrops melanotis* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 254 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68441).

Eiconolipeurus repandus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 101, figs. 18–20. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis marmoratus* [error=

O. g. gujanensis (Gmelin)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 257 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68443).

Eiconolipeurus sanctaemartae perijanus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 99, figs. 15–17. HOST: *Odontophorus atrifrons variegatus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 256 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (69002).

Eiconolipeurus sanctaemartae sanctaemartae Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 99, figs. 12–14. HOST: *Odontophorus a. atrifrons* J. A. Allen. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 255 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68442).

Eiconolipeurus sinuosus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 102, figs. 25–29. HOST: *Odontophorus c. capueira* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 260 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Eiconolipeurus venezuelanus venezuelanus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 101, figs. 21–23. HOST: *Odontophorus columbianus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 258 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68444).

Eiconolipeurus venezuelanus guttatus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 102, fig. 24. HOST: *Odontophorus guttatus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 259 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68445).

Epiara dimorpha Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 159, figs. 13–16. HOST: *Ara m. militaris* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 469 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68618).

NOTE: The host given for this species under the genotype is incorrect. It should be *Ara m. militaris*, as above.

Epicolinus callipeplus callipeplus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 106, figs. 35–38. HOST: *Callipepla s. squamata* (Vigors). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 261 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Epicolinus callipeplus yucatanensis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 107. HOST: *Colinus nigrogularis*=*C. n. nigrogularis* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 262 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Epicolinus cubanus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 108. HOST: *Colinus cubanensis*=*C. virginianus cubanensis* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 263 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65478). PRESENT STATUS: *E. clavatus cubanus* Carriker.

Epicolinus ovaticephalus guajirensis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 110. HOST: *Colinus c. cristatus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 265 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68447).

Epicolinus ovaticephalus ovaticephalus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 109, figs. 39–42. HOST: *Colinus cristatus decoratus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 264 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68446).

Epipicus scapanoides Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 309, figs. 15–17. HOST: *Scapaneus malherbii*=*Phloeceastes melanoleucus*

malherbii (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 378 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68532).

Esthiopterum tataupa Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 66, pl. 1, fig. 3. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 67 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. Host and generic position are both doubtful.

Eulaemobothrion eurypygae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 21, pl. 4, fig. 5b; pl. 5, figs. 2, 3. HOST: *Eurypyga h. helias* (Pallas). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 673 in Museo Historia Natural La Salle.

Eulaemobothrion jabiruensis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 20, pl. 4, fig. 5a; pl. 5, fig. 1. HOST: *Jabiru mycteria* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 673 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68762).

Eureum pacificum Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 13, figs. 3a,b. HOST: *Callocalia inexpectata bartschi* Mearns. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 365 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58962).

Eureum yepezi Carriker, 1958, Act. Biol. Venezuelica, vol. 2, art. 18, p. 172, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Cypseloides r. rutila* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 591 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68694).

Formicaphagus angustifrons Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 416, figs. 2d, 5c, 6d. HOST: *Myrmeciza h. hemimelaena* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 571 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68675).

Formicaphagus bolivianus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 426, figs. 4d, 5e. HOST: *Myrmotherula axillaris fresnayana* (d'Orbigny). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 578 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68681).

Formicaphagus brevifrons Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 424, figs. 5a, 6e. HOST: *Pyriglena leucoptera* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 577 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Formicaphagus clypeatus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 420, figs. 4c, 5d, 6c. HOST: *Percnostola leucostigma brunneiceps* (Zimmer). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 573 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68677).

Formicaphagus grallariae Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 426, figs. 3b, 5f, 6f. HOST: *Grallaria perspicillata intermedia* Ridgway. Holotype ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 579 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68682).

Formicaphagus huilae Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106 no. 3375, p. 418, figs. 4a, 6h. HOST: *Myrmeciza longipes boucardi* Berlepsch. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 570 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68674).

Formicaphagus laemostictus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 415, fig. 2a. HOST: *Myrmeciza laemosticta bolivari* de Schauensee. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 568 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68672). At the end of the description the holotype ♀ is given as a ♂ in error.

Formicaphagus latifrons Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 420, figs. 4b, 5h. HOST: *Cercomacra n. nigriceps* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 572 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68676).

Formicaphagus magnus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 415, fig. 2b. HOST: *Myrmeciza laemosticta palliata* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 569 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68673).

Formicaphagus minutus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 423, figs. 3c, 4f, 6g. HOST: *Herpsilochmus rufomarginatus frater* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 575 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68679).

Formicaphagus peruvianus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 422, figs. 2c, 6a. HOST: *Myrmotherula schisticolor interior* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 574 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68678).

Formicaphagus picturatus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 413, figs. 1a,b, 4e. HOST: *Myrmeciza i. immaculata* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 567 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68671).

Formicaphagus pittasomae Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 429, figs. 5b,i, 6b. HOST: *Pittasoma rufipileatum rosenbergi* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 581 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68684).

Formicaphagus splendidus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 428, figs. 3a, 5g. HOST: *Pittasoma michleri zeledoni* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 580 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68683).

Formicaphagus thoracicus Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 423, fig. 3d. HOST: *Gymnopithys leucaspis bicolor* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 576 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68680).

Formicaricola analoides Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 431, figs. 1c, 7d, 9c. HOST: *Formicarius analis saturatus* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 582 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68685).

Formicaricola beni Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 434, figs. 1d, 7b, 8h. HOST: *Formicarius a. analis* (d'Orbigny and La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 586 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68689).

Formicaricola chocoana Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 438, figs. 8b,d. HOST: *Formicarius nigricapillus destructus* Hartert. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 588 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (66891).

Formicaricola colmae Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 436, figs. 8c,e. HOST: *Formicarius colma amazonica* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 587 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68690).

Formicaricola costaricensis Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 433, figs. 8a,g, 9d. HOST: *Formicarius analis umbrosus* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 583 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68686).

Formicaricola mexicana Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 433, figs. 7a, 8i, 9b. HOST: *Formicarius analis moniliger* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 584 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68687).

Formicaricola sanctaemartae Carriker, 1957, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 106, no. 3375, p. 434, figs. 7c, 8f, 9a. HOST: *Formicarius analis virescens* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 585 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68688).

Fulicoffula gallinula Carriker, 1953, Florida Ent., vol. 36, no. 4, p. 158, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Gallinula chloropus garmani* Allen. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 447 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68598).

Fulicoffula heliornis Carriker, 1953, Florida Ent., vol. 36, no. 4, p. 155, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Heliornis fulica* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 466 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65442).

Fulicoffula obstinata Carriker, 1957, Florida Ent., vol. 36, no. 4, p. 158, figs. 7–9. HOST: *Laterallus a. albigularis* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 448 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68599).

Furnaricola acutifrons acutifrons Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 86, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, fig. 1. HOST: *Synallaxis albescens perpallida* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 228 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68414).

Furnaricola acutifrons chocoana Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 418, figs. 21, 22, and 26*a*. HOST: *Synallaxis albescens hypoleuca* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 797 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68859).

Furnaricola acutifrons subsimilis Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 87. HOST: *Leptoxyura cinnamomea=Certhiaxis Cinnamomea fuscifrons* (Madrász). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 229 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68415).

Furnaricola anabacerthia Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 417, figs. 18, 24*a*. HOST: *Anabacerthia striaticollis* Lafresnaye. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 795 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68857).

Furnaricola cephalosa Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 94, pl. 6, figs. 2, 3. HOST: *Glyphorlynchus spirurus pectoralis=G. s. sublestes* Peters. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 234 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68420).

Furnaricola certhia Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, no. 56, p. 465; figs. 28, 29, 33. HOST: *Dendrocolaptes c. certhia* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 701 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Furnaricola certhia colombiana Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 411, fig. 5. HOST: *Dendrocolaptes certhia hyleurus* Wetmore. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 787 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68849).

Furnaricola certhia microgenitalia Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 412, figs. 6, 7. HOST: *Dendrocolaptes certhia colombianus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 788 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68850).

Furnaricola chunchotambo Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 92, pl. 6, fig. 1. HOST: *Xiphorhynchus chunchotambo=X. ocellatus chunchotambo* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 233 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68419).

Furnaricola fuliginosa Carriker, 1963. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 467; figs. 31, 35. HOST: *Dendrocincla fuliginosa meruloides* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 703 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Furnaricola fuliginosa antioquénsis Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 416, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Dendrocincla fuliginosa lafresnayer* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 793 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68855).

Furnaricola guttata Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 466, figs. 30, 32, 34. HOST: *Xiphorhynchus guttatus polystictus* (Salvin & Godman). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 702 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Furnaricola heterocephala Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 95, pl. 6, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Gymnocichla c. cheiroleuca=G. nudiceps cheiroleuca* Sclater & Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 235 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68421).

Furnaricola hirsuta hirsuta Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 413, figs. 10, 11, 16*a*, 17*a*. HOST: *Xiphorhynchus picus saturatior* (Hellmayr). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 790 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68852).

Furnaricola hirsuta picirostris Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 414, figs. 12, 19*a*. HOST: *Xiphorhynchus picus picirostris* (Lafresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 791 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68853).

Furnaricola hylactiphaga canae Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 422, figs. 21*a*, 31. HOST: *Scytalopus magellanicus canus* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 804 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68866).

Furnaricola hylactiphaga hylactiphaga Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 422, figs. 20*a*, 30. HOST: *Scytalopus magellanicus affinis* Zimmer. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 803 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68865).

Furnaricola inexpectata Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 421, figs. 14*a*, 29. HOST: *Pipra caeruleicapilla* Tschudi. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 802 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68864).

Furnaricola lachrymosa Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 412, figs. 4*a*, 8, 9. HOST: *Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus lachrymosus* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 789 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68851).

Furnaricola laticephala Carriker, 1944, Biol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 89, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6; pl. 5, fig. 3. HOST: *Cranioleuca subcristata* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 231 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68417).

Furnaricola longifrons Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 417, figs. 19, 20, 25*a*. HOST: *Margarornis squamigera perlatus* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 796 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68858).

Furnaricola mirandae Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 30, pl. 10, fig. 2. HOST: *Synallaxis unirufa castanea* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 680 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68768).

Furnaricola myrmeciza Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 420, figs. 12*a*, 25, 26. HOST: *Myrmeciza immaculata immaculata* (Lafresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 799 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68861).

Furnaricola parvigenitalis Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 88, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4; pl. 5, fig. 2. HOST: *Synallaxis erythrothorax*=*S. e. furtiva* Bangs and Peters. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 230 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68416).

Furnaricola pipraphaga Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 421, figs. 15*a*, 28. HOST: *Pipra pipra comata* Berlepsch and Stoltzman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 801 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68863).

Furnaricola punensis Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 419, figs. 11*a*, 23, 24. HOST: *Synallaxis cabanisi cabanisi* Berlepsch and Leverkuhn. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 798 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68860).

Furnaricola pyriglena Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 420, figs. 13*a*, 27. HOST: *Pyriglena leuconota picea* Cabanis. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 800 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68862).

Furnaricola quadraticeps Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 416, figs. 17, 23*a*. HOST: *Cichocolaptes leucophrys* (Jardine and Selby). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 794 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68856).

Furnaricola tergalis Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no 3532, p. 410, figs. 1, 1*a*, 2. HOST: *Xiphocolaptes albicollis albicollis* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 786 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68848).

Furnaricola titicacae Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 91, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8; pl. 4, fig. 4. HOST: *Phleocryptes melanops schoenobaenus* Cabanis and Heine. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 232 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68418).

Furnaricola triangularis Carriker, 1966, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 118, no. 3532, p. 415, figs. 13, 14, 22*a*. HOST: *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii lineaticeps* (Lafresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 792 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68854).

Goniocotes eurysema Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 150, pl. 3, fig. 6. HOST: *Odontophorus* guttatus [error=*Claravis mondetoura umbrina* Griscom]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and allotype ♂ on slide 26 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68276). PRESENT STATUS: *Physconelloides eurysema* (Carriker).

Goniodes aberrans Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 157, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Tinamus robustus*=*T. major castaneiceps* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 30 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68280). PRESENT STATUS: *Pterocotes aberrans aberrans* (Carriker).

Goniodes colombianus colombianus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 356, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Colinus cristatus decoratus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 266 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68448).

Goniodes colombianus latifasciatus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 357, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Colinus cristatus leucotis* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 267 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68449). Renamed *G. latiorfasciatus* Hopkins, 1950, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, vol. 3, no. 27, p. 240, nomen novum, not for *G. latifasciatus* Piaget, 1800. PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *G. c. colombianus* Carriker.

Goniodes lagopi greenlandicus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 359, fig. 9. HOST: *Lagopus mutus reinhardi* (C. L. Brehm). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 269 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68451). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *G. l. lagopi* (Linné, 1758), fide Emerson.

Goniodes minutus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 155, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Tinamus robustus*=*T. major castaneiceps* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 29 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68279). PRESENT STATUS: *Heptarthrogaster minutus* (Carriker).

Goniodes nebraskensis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, p. 357, figs. 6–8. HOST: *Pedioecetes phasianellus campestris* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 268 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68450).

Harrisoniella chilensis Carriker, 1964, Publ. Centro. Estudios Ent., Catholic Univ., no. 6, p. 6, figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 7*a*. HOST: *Priocella antarctica* (Stephens) HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 903 in Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Heptagoniodes dimorphus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 210, figs. 25g, 26a,b. HOST: *Tinamus tao weddelii* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 211 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68398).

Heptagoniodes mirabilis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 167, pl. 30, figs. 3, 3a. HOST: *Tinamus t. tao*=*T. tao septentrionalis* Brabourne and Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 130 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68325).

Heptapsogaster favus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 116, figs. 8–10. HOST: *Crypturellus v. variegatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 536 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68644).

Heptapsogaster inexpectata benii Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 155, figs. 15a–d. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 179 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68366).

Heptapsogaster inexpectata callaoi Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 39, pl. 10, figs. 3, 4b. HOST: *Crypturellus s. soui* (Hermann). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 685 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68773.)

Heptapsogaster inexpectata inexpectata Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 151. Nomen novum for *Heptapsogaster stultus stultus* Clay, 1937, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, ser. B., p. 136.

Heptapsogaster inexpectata magdalenae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 156, fig. 15e. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 180 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68367).

Heptapsogaster inexpectata potosi Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 205, figs. 22a,b, 23. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus mexicanus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 481 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65438).

NOTE: *Heinrothiella inexpectata* Eichler, 1942, is not considered to be congeneric with *Heptapsogaster;* therefore, there is no necessity for replacing *Heptapsogaster inexpectata* Carriker, 1944, with *H. insperata* Hopkins, 1950.

Heptapsogaster inexpectata tuxtlae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 153, figs. 14a–d. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (P. L. Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 177 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68364).

Heptapsogaster inexpectata undulata Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 155, figs. 14e–h. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 178 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68365).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 116, pl. 16, figs. 2, 2a, 2b. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 102 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51438).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis albigularis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 120, figs. 11, 12. HOST: *Crypturellus soui albigularis* (Brabourne and Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 537, together with 1 ♀ PARATYPE in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis cinnamomeus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 204, figs. 21a,b. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus mexicanus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 480 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65437).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis crucis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 148, figs. 13a,b. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus crucis* de Schauensee=*C. o. punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 174, together with 2 ♂♂ PARATYPES in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68361).

NOTE: If *C. obsoletus crucis* de Schauensee is inseparable from *C. o. punensis* (Chubb), which is questionable, then the host of *H. m. crucis* becomes *C. o. punensis* (Chubb).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis garleppi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 145, figs. 12a–d. HOST: *Crypturellus garleppi affinis=C. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 171 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68358).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis idoneus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 149, figs. 13c–f. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus=C. noctivagus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 175 in U.S. Nat Mus. (68362).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis modestae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 141, figs. 11b,c. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 169 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68356).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis motilonensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 151, figs. 13g,h. HOST: *Crypturellus soui (mustelinus?)* (Bangs). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 176 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68363).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis nigriceps Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 147, figs. 12g–j. HOST: *Crypturellus soui nigriceps* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 173 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68360).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis tapicollae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 143, figs. 11d–g. HOST: *Crypturellus soui meserythrus* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 170 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68357).

Heptapsogaster mandibularis yapurae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 147, figs. 12e,f. HOST: *Crypturellus undulatus yapura* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 172 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68359).

Heptapsogaster petersi Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 122, pl. 17, figs. 3, 3a, 3b. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 108 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51441). PRESENT STATUS: *Megapeostus petersi* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster platycephalus asymmetricus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 164, figs. 17a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 184 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68371). PRESENT STATUS: *Megapeostus platycephalus asymmetricus* (Carriker, 1944) nec *M. a. asymmetricus* Carriker, 1963.

Heptapsogaster platycephalus platycephalus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 120, pl. 17, figs. 1, 1a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 106 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Megapeostus p. platycephalus* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster platycephalus soui Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 122, pl. 17, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus s. soui* (Hermann). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 107 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68318). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *H. p. platycephalus* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster temporalis boliviensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 161, fig. 16f. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 183 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68370).

Heptapsogaster temporalis boucardi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 159, figs. 15h,i, 16a. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE: ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 181 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68368).

Heptapsogaster temporalis brasiliensis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 127, figs. 14–15. HOST: *Crypturellus o. obsoletus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 539 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Heptapsogaster temporalis chiniri Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 120. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* [error=*C. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 105 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptapsogaster temporalis femininus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 120. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus cinerascens* (misidentification)=*C. c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 104 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptapsogaster temporalis julius Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 129, figs. 16–18. HOST: *Nothocercus julius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 540 in U.S. Nat Mus. (68646).

Heptapsogaster temporalis nothocercae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 161, figs. 16b,c,g. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 182 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68369).

Heptapsogaster temporalis sinuensis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 125, fig. 13b. HOST: *Crypturellus noctivagus columbianus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 538 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68645).

Heptapsogaster temporalis temporalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 118, pl. 16, figs. 1, 1a,b. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 103 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptapsogaster tesselatus ornatus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 164, fig. 17d,f. HOST: *Nothoprocta o. ornata* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 185 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68372). PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura tesselata ornata* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster tesselatus pentlandi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 166. HOST: *Nothoprocta p. pentlandi* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 186 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68373). PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura tesselata pentlandi* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster tesselatus tesselatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 124, pl. 18, figs. 1, 1a–c. HOST: *Nothoprocta c. curvirostris* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 109 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura t. tesselata* (Carriker).

Heptapsogaster tesselatus truncatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 125, pl. 18, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Nothoprocta ornata branickii* Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 110 in Acad. Nat. Sci Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura tesselata truncata* (Carriker).

Heptapsus costaricensis Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 326, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei frantzii* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 686 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68231).

Heptapsus immaculatus Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 329. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei intercedens* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 688 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68775).

Heptapsus inexpectatus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 195, fig. 23k. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 199 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68386).

Heptapsus julius Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 327, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Nothocercus julius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 687 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68774).

Heptapsus nothocercae Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 154, pl. 27, figs. 1, 1a,b. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 124 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptapsus tergalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 155, pl. 27, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigrocapillus* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 125 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptapsus undulatus Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 330, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 689 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Heptarthrogaster costaricensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 182, figs. 20e,f. HOST: *Odontophorus erythrops melanotis* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 195 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68382).

Heptarthrogaster grandis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 136, pl. 20, fig. 3. HOST: *Tinamus s. serratus*=

T. major peruvianus Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 114 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Heptarthrogaster laticephalus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 180, figs. 20a–c. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis simonsi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 194 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68381).

Heptarthrogaster minutus mexicanus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 177, fig. 20h. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 193 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68380).

Heptarthrogaster odontophorae Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 4, p. 383, figs. 9–11. HOST: *Crypturellus undulatus* (Temminck) (error=*Odontophorus gujanensis marmoratus*) (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 693 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68777).

Heterogoniodes heterurus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 146, pl. 22, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus berlepschi* (Rothschild). HOLOTYPE ♀ and PARATYPE ♂ on slide 119 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68319).

Heterokodeia chiriri Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 165, figs. 20–23. HOST: *Brotogerys versicolorurus chiriri* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 471 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68620).

Heterokodeia spinosa Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 163, figs. 17–19. HOST: *Ara chloroptera* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 470 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68619).

Heterokodeia subsimilis Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 168, figs. 24, 25. HOST: *Aratinga l. leucopthalmus* (P. L. S. Müller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 472 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68621).

Heteromenopon clayae Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 456, figs. 10, 12, 14. HOST: *Ara manilata* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 667 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Heteromenopon laticapitis Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 456, figs. 9, 13, 15, 16. HOST: *Ara n. nobilis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 668 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Heteromenopon sincipitalis Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 171, figs. 26–29. HOST: *Ara ararauna* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 473 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68622).

Hirundiniella albiventris Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 314, figs. 28, 29a,b. HOST: *Tachycineta albiventris* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 776 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68839).

Hirundiniella cruscula Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 313, figs. 26, 27a,b. HOST: *Tachycineta albilinea* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 775 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68838).

Hirundiniella neotropicalis Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 315, figs. 30, 31. HOST: *Progne t. tapera* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 777 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68840).

Hirundiniella subis Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 315, fig. 32. HOST: *Progne s. subis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 778 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68251).

Hohorstiella andina Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 301, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Leptophaps aymara* (Knip and Prévost). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 373 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68527).

Hohorstiella corpulenta Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 296, figs. 5, 6. HOST: *Oreopeleia m. montana* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 763 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68826).

Hohorstiella frontalis Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 302, figs. 6, 7. HOST: *Columba fasciata albilinea* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 374 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68528).

Holomenopon dendrocygni Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 33, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Dendrocygna viduata* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 528 in Mus. La Salle.

Hypocrypturellus coniceps boucardi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 226, fig. 29b. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 219 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68406). PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps boucardi* (Carriker).

Hypocrypturellus coniceps idoneus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 226, fig. 29a. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 218 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68405). PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps idoneus* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus coniceps heterurus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 179, pl. 31, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus cinerascens* [error=*C. c. cinereus* (Gmelin)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 79 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps heterurus* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus coniceps inconspicuus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 180, pl. 32, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 134 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps inconspicuua* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus coniceps nigriceps Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 180, pl. 32, fig. 1. HOST: *Crypturellus soui nigriceps* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 136 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps nigriceps* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus coniceps obsoletus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 181, pl. 32, fig. 3. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus*

punensis (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 137 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps obsoletus* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus coniceps undulatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 180, pl. 32, fig. 4. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 135 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia coniceps undulatus* (Carriker).

Hypocryptus genitalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 181, pl. 31, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa*=*C. tataupa lepidonotus* (Swainson). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 138 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65477). PRESENT STATUS: *Austrokelloggia genitalis* (Carriker).

Ibidoecus ajajus Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 118, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Ajaia ajajus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 353 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68517). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Ibidoecus iberoamericanus* Eichler, 1943.

Ibidoecus heterogenitalis Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 128, figs. 14–16. HOST: *Theristicus caudatus* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 356 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68520).

Ibidoecus phimosus Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 124, figs. 8–10. HOST: *Phimosus infuscatus berlepschi* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 354 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68518).

Ibidoecus plegadii Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 126, figs. 11–13. HOST: *Plegadis ridgwayi* (Allen). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 355 in U.S. Nat. Mus.(68519).

Ibidoecus scolopaceus caraui Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 133, figs. 20, 21. HOST: *Aramus scolopaceus carau* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 358 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68522).

Ibidoecus scolopaceus scolopaceus Carriker, 1947, Bol. Ent. Venezolana vol. 6, nos. 2–4, p. 131, figs. 17–19. HOST: *Aramus s. scolopaceus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 357 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68521).

Kelloggia brevipes Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 154, pl. 9, figs. 2–2c. HOST: *Tinamus robustus*=*T. major castaneiceps* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 28 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68278).

Kelloggia brevipes chocoensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 222, fig. 28o. HOST: *Tinamus major latifrons* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 216 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68403).

Kelloggia brevipes mexicanus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 218, figs. 28j–l. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 214 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68401).

Kelloggia brevipes ruficeps Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 223, figs. 28m,n. HOST: *Tinamus serratus ruficeps*=*T.*

major zuliensis Osgood and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 217 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68404).

Kelloggia brevipes taoi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 221, figs. 28a–c. HOST: *Tinamus t. tao* [error=*T. tao septentrionalis* Brabourne and Chubb]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 215 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68402).

Kelloggia brevipes venezolensis Carriker, 1958, Act. Biol. Venezuelica, vol. 2, art. 18, p. 175, fig. 2. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 592 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68695).

Kelloggia latithorax Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 174, pl. 32, fig. 6. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* [error=*Tinamus major peruvianus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 132 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: Undoubtedly an immature specimen of *Kelloggia brevipes* subsp., because similar juveniles of *K. brevipes* have been seen.

Kurodaia maculosa Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 83, figs. 13, 14. HOST: *Lophostrix cristata wedelli* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 747 (has not been located).

Kurodaia stricklandi Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 83, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Lophostrix cristata stricklandi* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 748 (has not been located).

Laemobothrion [cited as **Laemobothrium**] **delogramma** Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 159, pl. 4, fig. 6. HOST: *Gypagus papa*=*Sarcorhamphus papa* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 31 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68281). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *L. glutinans* Nitzsch, 1861.

Laemobothrion [cited as **Laemobothrium**] **oligothrix** Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 161, pl. 4, fig. 7. HOST: *Buteo borealis costaricensis*=*B. swainsoni* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 32 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68282). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *L. buteonivorus* (Packard, 1872).

Laemobothrion semicirculus Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 39, pl. 15, fig. 41. HOST: *Falco c. columbarius* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 647 in Mus. La Salle.

Lamprocorpus hirsutus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 150, pl. 25, figs. 1, 1a–e. HOST: *Nothoprocta branickii*=*N. ornata branickii* Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 122 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Lamprocorpus spinosus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 152, pl. 26, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Nothoprocta p. pentlandi* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 123 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Lipeurus bakeri Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 128, fig. 76. HOST: *Meleagris gallopavo intermedius* Sennet. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 509 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (63417).

Lipeurus longipes tinami Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 146, pl. 3, fig. 3. HOST: *Tinamus robustus* [= *T. major castaneiceps* Salvadori]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 24 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68274). PRESENT STATUS: *Pseudolipeurus longipes tinami* (Carriker).

Lipeurus postemarginatus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 147, pl. 3, fig. 4. HOST: *Ortalis cinereiceps* = *O. garrula frantzii* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 25 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68275). PRESENT STATUS: *Oxylipeurus postemarginatus* (Carriker).

Lipeurus rhynchoti Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 63, pl. 1, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Rhynchotus r. rufescens* [error = *Mitu mitu* (Linné)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 66 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. Series from *Mitu mitu* in Carriker coll. PRESENT STATUS: *Oxylipeurus rhynchoti* (Carriker).

Lunaceps pusillus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 74, figs. 50, 51. HOST: *Ereunetes pusillus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 500 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65419). PRESENT STATUS: *L. holophaeus pusillus* Carriker.

Lunaceps wilsoni Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 76, figs. 52, 53. HOST: *Charadrius w. wilsoni* Ord. HOLOTYPE ♂ in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65418).

Machaerilaemus atrocephalus Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 78, pl. 2, fig. 5. HOST: *Asthenes modesta rostrata* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 226 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68413).

Machaerilaemus bolivianus Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 76, pl. 2, fig. 2. HOST: *Muscisaxicola capistrata borealis* [error = *M. capistrata* (Burmeister)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 224 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68411).

Machaerilaemus cotingae Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 298, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Cephalopterus o. ornatus* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 371 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68525).

Machaerilaemus gigas Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 299, fig. 3. HOST: *Fluvicola p. pica* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 372 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68526).

Machaerilaemus insignis Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 70, pl. 2, fig. 1. HOST: *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis tectricialis* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 221 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68408).

Machaerilaemus juninensis Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 73, pl. 1, fig. 5. HOST: *Agriornis montana insolens* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 222 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68409).

Machaerilaemus picturatus Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 143, fig. 28. HOST: *Cercomacra n. nigricans* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 552 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68657).

Machaerilaemus poecilotis Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 69, pl. 1, fig. 4. HOST: *Pogonotricus poecilotis* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 220 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68407).

Machaerilaemus robertsi Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 74, pl. 2, fig. 3. HOST: *Cnemarchus rufipennis* (Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 223 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68410).

Machaerilaemus tachuris Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 77, pl. 2, fig. 4. HOST: *Tachuris rubrigaster grandis* [error=*T. r. alticola* (Berlepsch and Stolzman)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 225 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68412).

Megaginus emarginatus caquetensis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 14, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8a–d. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caquetae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 516 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68631).

Megaginus emarginatus dissimilis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 127, fig. 8e. HOST: *Crypturellus soui nigriceps* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 162 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68349).

Megaginus emarginatus emarginatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 98, pl. 10, figs. 3, 3a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 90 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Megaginus emarginatus excavatus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 126, figs. 8b–d. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 161 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68348).

Megaginus emarginatus lataclypeus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 124, fig. 8a. HOST: *Crypturellus soui meserythrus* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 160 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68347).

Megaginus emarginatus sordidus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 99. HOST: *Crypturellus b. berlepschi*=*C. cinereus berlepschi* (Rothschild). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 91 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68314). PRESENT STATUS: *M. sordidus sordidus* Carriker, 1936 (see Bol. Ent. Venezolana, 1955, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 12).

Megaginus quadrathorax Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 100, pl. 10, figs. 4, 4a. HOST: *Tinamus major robustus* Sclater and Salvin [error=*T. major fuscipennis* (Salvadori)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 92 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68315).

Megaginus sordidus felisae Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 15, pl. 3, fig. 3; pl. 4, fig. 4. HOST: *Crypturellus c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 517 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68632).

Megaginus tataupensis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 17, pl. 3, figs. 4a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 519 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68633).

Megaginus tesselatus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 16, pl. 3, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck) [error= *C. s. soui* Hermann]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 518 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68997).

Megaginus tesselatus simplex Carriker, 1962, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 476, figs. 44–46. HOST: *Crypturellus v. variegatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 680 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist).

Megapeostus asymmetricus asymmetricus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 142, pl. 23, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 117 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Megapeostus asymmetricus inexpectatus Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 209, figs. 8–10. HOST: *Crypturellus v. variegatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 663 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68757).

Megapeostus asymmetricus parvigenitalis Carriker, 1936, p. 143, pl. 23, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* (Tschudi) [error=*C. noctivagus garleppi* Berlepsch)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 118 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Megapeostus multiplex idoneus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 188, figs. 23a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 196 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68383).

Megapeostus platycephalus inaequabilis Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 210. Nomen novum for *Heptapsogaster platycephalus asymmetricus* Carriker, 1944.

Menacanthus aurocapillus Carriker, 1958, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, no. 4, p. 172, figs. 5–8. HOST: *Seiurus aurocapillus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 829 in Purdue Univ.

Menacanthus balfouri caucae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 31, pl. 12, fig. 34; pl. 13, fig. 33. HOST: *Ramphastos citreolaemus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 644 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68743).

Menacanthus balfouri cuvieri Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 31, pl. 11, figs. 30–32. HOST: *Ramphastos c. cuvieri* Wagler. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 643 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68742).

Menacanthus balfouri prolongus Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 33, pl. 12, fig. 37; pl. 13, figs. 35, 36.

HOST: *Ramphastos sulphuratus brevicarinatus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 645 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68744).

Menacanthus balfouri waterstoni Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 29, pl. 10, figs. 27, 29; pl. 13, fig. 28. HOST: *Ramphastos swainsoni* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 642 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68741).

Menacanthus benii Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 11, fig. 1:4,*c*,*d* HOST: *Colaptes campestris* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 813 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68875).

Menacanthus bruneri Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 18, fig. 1:10,*a*. HOST: *Dendrocopos villosus villosus* (Linnaeus). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 820 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68880).

Menacanthus caquetae Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 19, fig. 1:10,*b*. HOST: *Melanerpes cruentatus extensus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 821 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68881).

Menacanthus ceophloeus ceophloeus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 12, fig. 1:6,a,b. HOST: *Dryocopus lineatus mesorhynchus* (Cabanis and Heine). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 815 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68876).

Menacanthus ceophloeus chocoanus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 12, fig. 1:6,c,d. HOST: *Dryocopus lineatus nuperus* (Peters). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 816 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68877).

Menacanthus coniceps Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 212, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caucae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 437 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68589).

Menacanthus cornutus anduzei Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 120, figs. 13, 14. HOST: *Crax nigra* (Linné)= *Crax alector* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 315 in Dept. of Higiene, Caracas, Venezuela. PRESENT STATUS: *M. cornuceps anduzei* Carriker; *cornutus* preoccupied.

Menacanthus cornutus chamaepetus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 118, figs. 6, 7. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudotii sanctae-marthae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 312 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68476). PRESENT STATUS: *M. cornuceps chamaepetus* Carriker.

Menacanthus cornutus cornutus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 118, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis columbiana* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 311 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68475). PRESENT STATUS: *M. c. cornuceps* Hopkins, 1950.

Menacanthus cornutus dazae Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 120, figs. 11, 12. HOST: *Penelope purpurascens brunnescens* Hellmayr and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 314 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68482). PRESENT STATUS: *M. cornuceps dazae* Carriker.

Menacanthus cornutus goudoti Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 119, figs. 8–10. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudotii rufiventris* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 313 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68481). PRESENT STATUS: *M. cornuceps goudoti* Carriker.

Menacanthus exsanguis malherbi Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 16, figs. 1:7,b, 8,b. HOST: *Phloeoceastes melanoleucus malherbi* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 817 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68878).

Menacanthus extraneus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 16, figs. 1:8,*a*, 9,*a*. HOST: *Phloeoceastes rubricollis trachelopyrus* (Malherbe). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 818 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68879).

Menacanthus falcatus boliviensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 133, figs. 62–64. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis simonsi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 335 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68501).

Menacanthus falcatus brevispinus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 133, figs. 65–68. HOST: *Odontophorus balliviani* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 336 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68502).

Menacanthus falcatus colinus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 135. HOST: *Colinus cristatus horvathi* (Madarász). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 338 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68503).

Menacanthus falcatus falcatus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 131, figs. 56–58. HOST: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 332 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68498).

Menacanthus falcatus longispinus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 134, figs. 69–71. HOST: *Odontophorus c. capueira* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 337 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Menacanthus falcatus perijanus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 132, figs. 60, 61. HOST: *Odontophorus atrifrons variegatus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 334 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68500).

Menacanthus falcatus setosus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 135, figs. 72–75. HOST: *Aburria aburri* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 339 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68504).

Menacanthus falcatus valenciae Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 132, fig. 59. HOST: *Odontophorus columbianus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 333 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68499).

Menacanthus fasciatus aburris Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 125, figs. 33–35. HOST: *Aburria aburri*

(Lesson.) HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 325 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68492).

Menacanthus fasciatus albicaudus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 123, figs. 26–28. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis albicauda* Gilliard and Phelps. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 321 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68488).

Menacanthus fasciatus annulatus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 126, figs. 36, 38. HOST: *Crax annulatus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 326 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68493).

Menacanthus fasciatus chaparensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 122, figs. 20–23. HOST: *Penelope obscura jacquacu* Spix. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 319 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68485).

Menacanthus fasciatus cincinnatus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 124, fig. 30. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudotii sanctae-marthae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 323 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68490).

Menacanthus fasciatus daubentoni Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 126, fig. 39. HOST: *Crax alberti daubentoni* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 327 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68494).

Menacanthus fasciatus fasciatus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 121, figs. 15, 16. HOST: *Penelope montagnii sclateri* G. R. Gray [error=*P. dabbenei* Hellmayr and Conover]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 316 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68483).

Menacanthus fasciatus genitalis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 123, figs. 24, 25. HOST: *Penelope purpurascens brunnescens* Hellmayr and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 320 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68487).

Menacanthus fasciatus latus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 124, fig. 29. HOST: *Chamaepetes unicolor* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 322 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68489).

Menacanthus fasciatus montagnii Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 121, fig. 17. HOST: *Penelope m. montagnii* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 317 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68484).

Menacanthus fasciatus pauxensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 127, figs. 37, 40, 41. HOST: *Pauxi pauxi gilliardi* Wetmore and Phelps. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 328 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68495).

Menacanthus fasciatus pipilensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 125, figs. 31, 32. HOST: *Pipile cumanensis grayi* Hellmayr=*P. c. nattereri* Reichenbach. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 324 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68491).

Menacanthus fasciatus samaipatae Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 122, figs. 18, 19. HOST: *Penelope obscura speciosa* Peters=*P. jacquaçu speciosa* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 314 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68486).

Menacanthus hoffmanni Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 20, fig. 1:11,a,b. HOST: *Melanerpes aurifrons hoffmanni* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 822 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68882).

Menacanthus koreae Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 18, fig. 1:9,b. HOST: *Picus canus jessoensis* Stejneger. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 819 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68229).

Menacanthus laticephalus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 211, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Tinamus major saturatus* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 435 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68588).

Menacanthus megaspinus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 293, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6. HOST: *Opisthocomus hoazin* (Müller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 64 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68310). PRESENT STATUS: *Carrikeria megaspina* (Carriker).

Menacanthus meridionale brasiliensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 130, figs. 52–55. HOST: *Odontophorus c. capueira* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 331 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Menacanthus meridionale santanderianus Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 129, figs. 48–51. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis polionotus* Peters=*O. g. marmoratus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 330 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68497).

Menacanthus mituensis Carriker, 1946, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 7, nos. 25–26, p. 127, figs. 42–44. HOST: *Mitu mitu* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 329 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68496).

Menacanthus nothoproctae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 84, figs. 1a–c. HOST: *Nothoprocta cinerascens* (Burmeister). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 139 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68327).

Menacanthus pitius Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 11, fig. 1:,5*a,b*. HOST: *Colaptes pitius pitius* (Molina). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 814 in collection of Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Menacanthus punensis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 10, fig. 1:4,*a,b*. HOST: *Colaptes rupicola puna* Cabanis. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 812 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68874).

Menacanthus quercus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 20, fig. 1:11,c,d. HOST: *Melanerpes formicivorus flavigula* (Malherbe). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 823 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68883).

Menacanthus spiniferus aplonis Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 20, figs. 4c–d. HOST: *Aplonis opacus guami* Moniyama. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 367 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58964).

Menopon difficile Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 188, pl. 8, fig. 1. HOST: *Buarremon brunneinuchus=Atlapetes b. brunneinuchus* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 52 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68302). PRESENT STATUS: *Menacanthus difficile* (Carriker).

Menopon hirsutum Carriker, 1910, Ent. News, vol. 21, no. 2, p. 55, pl. 5, fig. 3. HOST: *Dryobates pubescens=Dendrocopus pubescens medianus* (Swainson) (this host is probably in error). The type was originally sent to Mr. Shull at the Univ. Michigan Zool. Mus., but Dr. Emerson says it is not now in the collection, and must be considered lost. It is most certainly not a *Menacanthus*, but without a reexamination of the type it is impossible to place it generically.

Menopon laticorpus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 190, pl. 7, fig. 5. HOST: *Thamnophilus doliatus=T. d. intermedius* (Ridgway). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 54 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68304). PRESENT STATUS: *Machaerilaemus laticorpus* (Carriker).

Menopon macrocybe Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 181, pl. 7, fig. 2. HOST: *Buteo platypterus=B. p. platypterus* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 46 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68296). PRESENT STATUS: *Kurodaia macrocybe* (Carriker).

Menopon ortalidis Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 179, pl. 7, fig. 1. HOST: *Ortalis cinereiceps* [error=*O. garrula frantzii* (Cabanis)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 45 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68295). PRESENT STATUS: *Menacanthus ortalidis* (Carriker).

Menopon palloris Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 189, pl. 8, fig. 3. HOST: *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis uropygialis* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 55 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68303). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea palloris* (Carriker).

Menopon praecursor meridionale Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 182. HOSTS: *Melanerpes aurifrons hoffmanni* (Cabanis) and *Odontophorus leucolaemus* Salvin. Of the 3 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀ listed in the original description, only 1 ♂ and 3 ♀♀ remain in the collection. A careful comparison of these specimens with material from other species of *Odontophorus*, and other woodpeckers, shows that they are typical of the forms parasitic on *Odontophorus*, and not of the woodpecker type. Evidently some error in the original mounting and labeling of the specimens is accountable for this error. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 47 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68297). PRESENT STATUS: *Menacanthus meridionalis* (Carriker).

Menopon stenodesmum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 184, pl. 8, fig. 2. HOST: *Empidonax atriceps* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 49 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68299). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea stenodesma* (Carriker).

Menopon thoracicum fuscum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 187. HOST: *Ramphocelus p. passerinii* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 51 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68301). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea fusca* (Carriker).

Menopon thoracicum majus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 186. HOST: *Merula grayi* = *Turdus grayi casius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 50 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68300). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea carrikeri* Eichler, 1943, nomen novum for *Menopon majus* Carriker, not Piaget, 1880.

Menopon tityrus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 182, pl. 7, fig. 4. HOST: *Tityra personata* = *T. semifasciata costaricensis* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 48 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68298). PRESENT STATUS: *Machaerilaemus tityrus* (Carriker).

Menopon tridens costaricense Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 178. HOST: *Porzana cinereiceps* = *Laterallus albigularis cinereiceps* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 44 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68294). PRESENT STATUS: *Pseudomenopon costaricensis* (Carriker).

Microtenia guimaraesi crucis Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 186, fig. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus crucis* de Schauensee = *C. o. punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 308 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68480).

Microtenia guimaraesi guimaraesi Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 183, 3 figs. HOST: *Tinamus s. serratus* = *T. major peruvianus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 307 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68479).

Microtenia guimaraesi major Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 187. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 309 which has not been located.

Mimemamenopon zumpti Carriker, 1957, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, vol. 10, no. 118, p. 734, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Poicephalus c. cryptoxanthus* (Peters). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 553 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Mulcticola acuticeps Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 179, 4 figs. HOST: *Podager nacunda minor* Cory [error = *Burhinus bistriatus vocifer* (L'Herminier)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 306 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68478). PRESENT STATUS: *Quadraceps acuticeps* (Carriker).

Mulcticola nacunda nacunda Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 173, 3 figs. HOST: *Podager nacunda minor* Cory. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 303 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68472).

Mulcticola nacunda peruviana Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 174, 2 figs. HOST: *Buteo magnirostris occidus* Bangs [error = straggler from some species of Caprimulgidae which the hawk had eaten]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 304 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68473).

Mulcticola tenuiceps Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 177, 2 figs. HOST: *Podager n. nacunda* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 305 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68477).

Myrsidea bakeri Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 22, figs. 5a–c. HOST: *Corvus kubaryi* Reichenow. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 368 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58965).

Myrsidea picta Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 40, figs. 5, 6. HOST: *Cacicus c. cela* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 530 in Dept. Higiene, Caracas, Venezuela.

Myrsidea psittaci Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 38, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Amazona o. ochrocephala* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 529 in Dept. Higiene, Caracas, Venezuela.

Myrsidea victrix brevicarinatus Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 16. HOST: *Ramphastos sulphuratus brevicarinatus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 637 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68738).

Myrsidea victrix ceciliae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 14, pl. 6, figs. 13, 14. HOST: *Ramphastos v. vitellinus* Lichtenstein. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 636 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68737).

Myrsidea victrix waterstoni Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 14, pl. 3, fig. 12; pl. 5, figs. 10, 11. HOST: *Ramphastos swainsoni* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 635 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68736).

Naubates fasciatus Carriker, 1958, Act. Zool. Lilloana, Rev. del Inst. "Miguel Lillo," vol. 15, p. 184, figs. 1–6. HOST: *Oceanites o. oceanicus* (Kuhl)=*Fregetta tropica*. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 593 in Miguel Lillo coll. PRESENT STATUS: *Philoceanus fasciatus* (Carriker) (fide Clay, in litt.).

Neophilopterus jabiraui Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 52, pl. 20, fig. 54; pl. 21, figs. 55, 56. HOST: *Jabirau mycteria* (Lichtenstein). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 654 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68749).

Nirmocotes cordiceps Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 83, pl. 5, fig. 2. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE juvenile on slide 78 in H. S. Peters coll. PRESENT STATUS: *Strongylocotes angulocapitis cordiceps* (Carriker).

Nirmocotes glabrous Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 82, pl. 5, fig. 3. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 77 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51439). PRESENT STATUS: *Strongylocotes complanatus glabrous* (Carriker).

Nirmocotes nirmoides Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 80, pl. 4, fig. 3. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb).

HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 76 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68313). PRESENT STATUS: *Strongylocotes interruptus nirmoides* (Carriker).

Nirmocotes orbicularis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 79, pl. 5, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck) [error=*C. parvirostris* (Wagler)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 75 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51746). PRESENT STATUS: Juveniles of *Strongylocotes orbicularis* (Carriker).

Nirmus angustifrons Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 221, pl. 21, fig. 2. HOST: *Chondestes grammacus strigatus* Swainson. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 5 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68256). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia angustifrons* (Carriker).

Nirmus biocellatus nigropictus Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 219, pl. 21, fig. 1. HOST: *Pica pica hudsonica* (Sabine). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 3 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68254). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia biocellata nigropicti* (Carriker).

Nirmus brachythorax ptilogonys Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 143. HOST: *Ptilogonys caudatus* Cabanis. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 22 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68272). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia brachythorax ptilogonis* (Carriker).

Nirmus caligineus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 144, pl. 3, fig. 2. HOST: *Merula grayi=Turdus grayi casius* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 23 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68273). PRESENT STATUS: *Penenirmus caligineus* (Carriker).

Nirmus francisi Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 139, pl. 2, fig. 5. HOST: *Zarhynchus wagleri=Z. w. ridgwayi* von Rossem. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 19 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68269). PRESENT STATUS: *Bizarrifrons francisi* (Carriker).

Nirmus fuscus epustulatus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 133. HOST: *Accipiter bicolor* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 15 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68266). PRESENT STATUS: *Degeeriella nisus epustulata* (Carriker).

Nirmus hastaformis Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 136, pl. 2, fig. 2. HOST: *Trogon caligatus=T. violaceus concinnus* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 17 which has not been located. PRESENT STATUS: *Trogononirmus hastaformis* (Carriker).

Nirmus infrequens Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 220, pl. 20, fig. 3. HOST: *Calcarius lapponicus=C. l. lapponicus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 4 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68255). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia infrequens* (Carriker).

Nirmus melanacocus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, p. 141, pl. 2, fig. 6. HOST: *Piranga bidentata sanguinolenta* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 20 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68270). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia melanococca* (Carriker).

Nirmus parabolocybe Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, p. 137, pl. 2, fig. 3. HOST: *Tyrannus melancholicus*=*T. m. chloronotus* Berlepsch. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 18 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68268). PRESENT STATUS: *Brüelia parabolocybe* (Carriker).

Nirmus pseudophaeus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, p. 142, pl. 3, fig. 1. HOST: *Pezopetes capitalis* Cabanis [error=*Buteo swainsoni* (Bonaparte)]. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 21 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68271). PRESENT STATUS: synonym of *Degeeriella r. regalis* (Giebel).

Miss Clay has examined this type and has concluded that it is probably a teneral specimen of *D. regalis*, found on *Buteo swainsoni*. A reexamination by the author and comparison with specimens of *Degeeriella* from *Buteo swainsoni*, collected on the Volcano Irazu (locality where *pseudophaeus* was taken) has confirmed the findings of Miss Clay.

Nirmus rhamphasti Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, p. 135, pl. 2, fig. 1. HOST: *Ramphastos tocard*=*R. swainsoni* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 16 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68267).

In the 1952 Checklist of Mallophaga this species is listed as a *Bruelia*, I cannot agree with this decision. It is impossible to determine its true host, which certainly is not a *Ramphastos*. It resembles very much the genus *Sturnidoecus*, both in the preantennary portion of the head and in the male genitalia. PRESENT STATUS: *Sturnidoecus ramphasti* (Carriker).

Nirmus trimarginis Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 222, pl. 20, fig. 2; pl. 21, fig. 5. HOST: *Certhia familiaris montanus*=*C. americana montana* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 6 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68257). NOTE: The specimens presently on slide 6 are: 1 ♂ adult, with good genitalia; 1 ♀ adult, in poor condition (due to excessive clearing); and 3 teneral specimens, in poor condition. PRESENT STATUS: *Penenirmus trimarginis* (Carriker).

Nirmus truncatus magnocephalus Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 218, pl. 20, fig. 4. HOST: *Gallinago delicata* (Ord)=*Capella gallinago delicata* (Ord). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 2 in Carriker coll. U.S. Nat. Mus. (68253). PRESENT STATUS: *Rhynonirmus magnocephalus* (Carriker).

Nitzschia bruneri bruneri Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 177. HOST: *Aeronaules melanoleucus*=*A. s. saxatilis* (Woodhouse). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 42 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68292). PRESENT STATUS: *Dennyus bruneri* (Carriker).

Nitzschia bruneri meridionalis Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 178. HOST: *Chaetura griseiventris*=*C. spinicauda fumosa* (Salvin) (see Carriker, 1954, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 103, no. 3331, p. 539, footnote). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 43 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68293). PRESENT STATUS: *Dennyus meridionalis* (Carriker).

Nitzschia latifrons Carriker and Shull, 1910, Ent. News, p. 56, pl. 5, fig. 4. HOST: *Riparia riparia* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on

slide 59 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68305). PRESENT STATUS: *Myrsidea latifrons* (Carriker and Shull).

Nitzschia pulicaris tibialis Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 225, pl. 22, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Aeronautes melanoleucus*=*A. s. saxatilis* (Woodhouse). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 42 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68292). Renamed *N. bruneri* Carriker, 1903.

Nothocotus distinctus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 21, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; pl. 6, figs. 4, 5. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei frantzii* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 522 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68232).

Nothocotus genitalis Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, p. 20, pl. 5, fig. 3; pl. 6, figs. 3a,b. HOST: *Nothocercus j. julius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 521 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68634).

Nothocotus parvithorax Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 104, pl. 11, figs. 3, 3a, 3b. HOST: *Nothocercus b. bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 95 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Nothocotus parvithorax centralis, Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 19, pl. 6, figs. 1a, 1b, 2. HOST: *Nothocercus b. bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 520 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68998).

Nothocotus subsimilis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 105, pl. 12, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. HOST: *Nothocercus nigrocapillus cadwaladeri* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 96 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Ornicholax alienus boliviensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 215, fig. 27d. HOST: *Tinamus s. serratus*=*Tinamus major peruvianus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 213 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68400).

Ornicholax alienus felisae Carriker, 1962, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 445, fig. 18. HOST: *Tinamus major saturatus* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 742 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68807).

Ornicholax alienus major Carriker, 1962, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 471, fig. 39. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 705 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Ornicholax alienus mexicanus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 215, fig. 27c. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 212 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68399).

Ornicholax robustus Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 151, pl. 9, figs. 1–1c. HOST: *Tinamus robustus*=*T. major castaneiceps* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 27 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68277). PRESENT STATUS: *O. alienus robustus* Carriker.

Ornicholax robustus taoi Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 171, pl. 30, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Tinamus t. tao* (Temminck)=*T. tao septentrionalis* Brabourne and Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 131 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68326). PRESENT STATUS: *O. alienus taoi* Carriker.

Oxylipeurus (Epicolinus) abdominalis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 129, figs. 77, 78. HOST: *Dendrortyx barbatus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 510 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65439). PRESENT STATUS: *Epicolinus abdominalis* (Carriker).

Oxylipeurus angustifrons Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 584, figs. 64, 65. HOST: *Ortalis motmot ruficeps* (Wagler). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 251 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Oxylipeurus araucuanus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 52, figs. v:10, 11, 16. HOST: *Ortalis araucuan* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 843 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68235).

Oxylipeurus bridgesi Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 569, figs. 16–18. HOST: *Penelope obscura bridgesi* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 242 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68428).

Oxylipeurus caquetae Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 54, fig. v:8. HOST: *Ortalis guttata caquetae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 847 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68890).

Oxylipeurus chiñiri chiñiri Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 577, figs. 38–42. HOST: *Ortalis guttata adspersa*=*O. g. guttata* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 216 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68434).

Oxylipeurus chiñiri variegatus Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 579, figs. 43–49. HOST: *Ortalis g. guttata* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 247 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68435). NOTE: Conover places *O. g. adspersa* under the synonymy of *O. g. guttata*, but the mallophagan parasites of the two are certainly subspecifically distinct, perhaps due to the wide separation of the two populations—central Peru and southeast Bolivia.

Oxylipeurus chiniri vetulae Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 579, figs. 50–53. HOST; *Ortalis v. vetula* (Wagler). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 248 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68436).

Oxylipeurus costaricensis Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 576, figs. 33–37. HOST: *Ortalis garrula costaricensis*=*O. g. frantzii* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 245 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68433).

Oxylipeurus craxae annulatus Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 565, figs. 7–9. HOST: *Crax annulata* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 239 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68425).

Oxylipeurus craxae craxae Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 563, figs. 4–6. HOST: *Crax alberti* Fraser. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 238 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68424).

Oxylipeurus garrulae Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 582, figs. 59–63. HOST: *Ortalis g. garrula* (Humbolt). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 250 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68438).

Oxylipeurus globicerus Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 566, figs. 10–12. HOST: *Crax r. rubra* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 240 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68426).

Oxylipeurus huilensis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 54, figs. v:6, 7, 14. HOST: *Ortalis guttata columbiana* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 846 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68889).

Oxylipeurus paraguayensis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 53, figs. v:13, 18. HOST: *Ortalis canicollis* (Wagler). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 845 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68233).

Oxylipeurus pauxus Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 567, figs. 13–15. HOST: *Pauxis pauxis gilliardi* Wetmore and Phelps. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 241 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68427).

Oxylipeurus quadripapula Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 569, figs. 22, 23. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis*. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 735 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68429).

Oxylipeurus quinimammula Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 570, figs. 19–21. HOST: *Penelope montagnii sclateri* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 243 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68430).

Oxylipeurus ruficaudatus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 53, figs. v:12, 17. HOST: *Ortalis ruficauda* Jardine. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 844 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68234).

Oxylipeurus sinemammula Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 571, figs. 24–27. HOST: *Penelope purpurascens brunnescens* Hellmayr and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 244 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68432).

Oxylipeurus tenuicapitis Carriker, 1944, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 4, no. 4, p. 581, figs. 54–58. HOST: *Ortalis ruficrissa=O. r. ruficrissa* (Sclater and Salvin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 249 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68437).

Paragoniocotes acutifrons Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 99, figs. 3a,d,e. HOST: *Pionopsitta m. melanotis=Hapalopsitta m. melanotis* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 347 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68511).

Paragoniocotes canipalliatus Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, no. 1, p. 31. Nomen novum for *P. quadritergum mercenarius* Carriker, 1950, not Carriker, 1947.

Paragoniocotes cornutus Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 91, figs. 1a,b,d. HOST: *Amazona f. farinosa* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 340 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68505). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *P. rotundus* Guimaraes, 1947.

Paragoniocotes guajirensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 8, figs. 18–19. HOST: *Brotogerys j. jugularis* (P. L. S. Müller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 385 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68540).

Paragoniocotes heterogenitalis heterogenitalis Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 94, figs. 2a,b,d. HOST: *Amazona aestiva xanthopteryx* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 342 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68507).

Paragoniocotes heterogenitalis similis Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 95, figs. 2c,e. HOST: *Amazona a. aestiva* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 343 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Paragoniocotes longulufrons gracilis Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 103, figs. 4c,d,f. HOST: *Pionus fuscus* (P. L. S. Müller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 350 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68514).

Paragoniocotes longulufrons longulufrons Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 100, figs. 3b,c. HOST: *Pionus corallinus=P. sordidus corallinus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 348 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68512).

Paragoniocotes longulufrons subsimilis Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 102, figs. 4a,b,e. HOST: *Pionus tumultuosus* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 349 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68513).

Paragoniocotes longulus intermedius Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 105. HOST: *Pionus sordidus=P. s. sordidus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 351 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68515). Renamed *P. sordidus* Carriker, 1954.

Paragoniocotes mercenarius Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 92, figs. 1c,e,f. HOST: *Amazona mercenaria=A. m. mercenaria* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 341 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68506).

Paragoniocotes mexicanus Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 97, fig. 2h. HOST: *Amazona a. autumnalis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 345 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68509).

Paragoniocotes microgaster Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 97, figs. 2g,l. HOST: *Amazona albifrons=A. albifrons nana* W. DeW. Miller. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 346 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68510).

Paragoniocotes militaris Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 5, figs. 7–11. HOST: *Ara m. militaris* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 383 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68538).

Paragoniocotes molinae Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 9, figs. 20–24. HOST: *Pyrrhura m. molinae* (Massena and Souancé). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 386 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68541).

Paragoniocotes neivai illustris Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 10, figs. 26–28. HOST: *Forpus c. conspicillatus* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 387 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68542).

Paragoniocotes nevadensis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 6, figs. 12–14. HOST: *Pyrrhura viridicata* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 384 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68539).

Paragoniocotes quadritergum laticephalum Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 18, figs. 42, 43. HOST: *Amazona farinosa inornata* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 394 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68548).

Paragoniocotes quadritergum mercenaria Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 20, figs. 45, 46. HOST: *Amazona mercenaria canipalliata* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 395 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (69219). Renamed *P. canipalliatus* Carriker, 1954.

Paragoniocotes quadritergum parvifrons Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 19, fig. 44. HOST: *Amazona ochrocephala panamensis* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 393 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68547).

Paragoniocotes quadritergum quadritergum Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 16, figs. 37–39. HOST: *Amazona a. autumnalis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 391 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68545).

Paragoniocotes quadritergum tibialis Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 17, figs. 40, 41. HOST: *Amazona f. farinosa* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 392 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68546).

Paragoniocotes rauli Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 4, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Ara rubrogenys* La Fresnaye. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 382 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68536).

Paragoniocotes scutula Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 106, fig. 4g. HOST: *Pyrilia pyrilia*=*Pionopsitta pyrilia* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 352 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68516).

Paragoniocotes sordidus Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, p. 31. Nomen novum for *P. longulus intermedius* Carriker, November 1947, not Guimaraes, July 1947.

Paragoniocotes tenuigaster Carriker, 1947, Arthropoda, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 96, fig. 2f. HOST: *Amazona tucumana*=*A. pretrei tucumana* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 344 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68508).

Paragoniocotes tritergum bolivianum Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 13, figs. 32, 33. HOST: *Amazona aestiva xanthopteryx* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 389 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68543).

Paragoniocotes tritergum tritergum Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 12, figs. 29–31. HOST: *Amazona a. aestiva* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 388 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Paragoniocotes tritergum tucumanae Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 15, figs. 34–36. HOST: *Amazona pretrei tucumana* (Cabanis). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 390 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68544).

Paragoniocotes venezolanus thectocercus Carriker, 1950, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 10, no. 1, p. 4. HOST: *Aratinga acuticauda neoxena* (Cory). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 736 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68537).

Parricola exiguifrons Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 97, pl. 5, figs. 5–7. HOST: *Jacana spinosa gymnostoma*. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 734 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68892).

Passonomedea emersoni Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 47, fig. v:4. HOST: *Odontophorus stellatus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 840 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68238).

Passonomedea hopkinsi Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 81, pl. 3, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Odontophorus c. capueira* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 227 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Pectenosoma verrucosa angusta Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 165, pl. 29, fig. 3. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* = *C. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 129 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pectenosoma verrucosa boucardi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 204 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68391).

Pectenosoma verrucosa cinnamomea Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204. HOST: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus sallaei* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 206 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68393).

Pectenosoma verrucosa inconspicua Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 206, fig. 25d. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 209 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68396).

Pectenosoma verrucosa meserythra Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204. HOST: *Crypturellus soui meserythrus* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 205 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68392).

Pectenosoma verrucosa nigriceps Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 206, fig. 25f. HOST: *Crypturellus soui nigriceps* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 208 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68395).

Pectenosoma verrucosa parva Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 164, pl. 29, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 128 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pectenosoma verrucosa punensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204, fig. 25e. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus*

punensis Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 207 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68394).

Pectenosoma verrucosa tinami Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 203 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68390).

Pectenosoma verrucosa yapurae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, pp. 203, 204. HOST: *Crypturellus undulatus yapura* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 202 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68389).

Pectinopygus (Epipelicanus) canadensis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 3, p. 131, figs. 82–85. HOST: *Pelecanus erythrorhynchus* Gmelin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 512 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65416). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *P. tordoffi* Elbel and Emerson, 1956.

Penenirmus arcticus Carriker, 1958, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, no. 4, p. 168, figs. 1, 2. HOST: *Picoides arcticus* (Swainson). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 827 in Purdue Univ.

Penenirmus auritus aurifrons Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 37, figs. 34–35. HOST: *Melanerpes aurifrons grateloupensis* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 493 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65426). PRESENT STATUS: *P. serrilimbus aurifrons* Carriker (fide Emerson).

Perineus antarcticus Carriker, 1958, Act. Zool. Lilloana, Rev. del Inst. "Miguel Lillo," vol. 15, p. 186, fig. 7. HOST: *Catharacta skua maccormicki* (Saunders). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 594 in Miguel Lillo coll. PRESENT STATUS: *P. grandis* (Piaget) (fide Emerson).

Philopterus acrocephalus Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 10. HOST: *Acrocephalus luscinia luscinia* (Quoy and Gaimard). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 363 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58960).

Philopterus neotropicalis Carriker, 1959, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 4, p. 208, figs. 8, 9. HOST: *Cinclus leucocephalus leuconotus* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 599 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68670).

Philopterus raptori Carriker, 1963, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 308, fig. 25. HOST: *Ictinia plumbea* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 774 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68837).

Philopterus tropicalis Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 19, figs. 1–4. HOST: *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis* (Audubon). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 483 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (69220).

Physconella emersoni Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 8, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 2, figs. 1, 5. HOST: *Crypturellus undulatus adspersus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 515 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65479).

Physconella hamata cinerea Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 7, pl. 2, figs. 2, 4; pl. 3, fig. 1. HOST: *Crypturellus c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 514 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68630).

Physconella hamata genitalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 96, pl. 10, fig. 2. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus* [error=*C. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 88 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Physconella hamata hamata Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 96, pl. 9, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 87 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Physconella kelloggi subsimilis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 95, pl. 9, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 86 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Physconella nothocercae Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 97, pl. 10, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigrocapillus* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 89 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Physconella nothocercae julia Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 1–2, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 3. HOST: *Nothocercus j. julius* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 513 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68629).

Physconelloides anolaimae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 518, pl. 1, fig. 2; pl. 2, fig. 4; pl. 3, fig. 5. HOST: *Columba subvinacea anolaimae* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 659 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68754).

Physconelloides chocoensis Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 516, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, fig. 3; pl. 3, fig. 3. HOST: *Geotrygon veraguensis* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 655 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68750).

Physconelloides eurysema pretiosa Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 519, pl. 3, figs. 1, 6. HOST: *Claravis pretiosa* (Ferrari-Perez). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 660 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68755).

Physconelloides montana Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 518, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 3, fig. 4. HOST: *Geotrygon m. montana* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 658 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68753).

Physconelloides perijae perijae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 516, pl. 1, fig. 4; pl. 2, figs. 1, 7; pl. 3, fig. 2. HOST: *Geotrygon l. linearis* (Prevost). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 656 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68751).

Physconelloides perijae magdalenae Carriker, 1961, Nov. Colombianas, vol. 1, no. 6, p. 517, pl. 2, figs. 2, 6. HOST: *Geotrygon linearis infusca* Bangs. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 657 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68752).

Physconelloides rubripes Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 478, figs. 47–50. HOST: *Zenaida auriculata rubripes* (Lawrence). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 709 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Physconelloides rufaxilla Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 37, pl. 10, fig. 1. HOST: *Leptotila rufaxilla hellmayri* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 684 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68772).

Physconelloides talpacoti Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 479, figs. 48, 51. HOST: *Columbigallina talpacoti rufipennis* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 710 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Physostomum doratophorum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 165, pl. 5, fig. 4. HOST: *Selasphorus flammula* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 34 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68284). PRESENT STATUS: *Trochiloecetes doratophorus* (Carriker).

Physostomum jiminezi Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 163, pl. 5, fig. 1. HOST: *Amazillis tzacatl=Amazilia t. tzacatl* (de la Llave). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 33 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68283). PRESENT STATUS: *Trochiliphagus jimenezi* (Carriker).

Physostomum leptosomum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 166, pl. 5, fig. 2. HOST: *Myiarchus lawrencei nigrocapillus* and *Myiozetetes cayennensis* [error=*Myiozetetes similis texensis* (Giraud)]. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 35 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68285). PRESENT STATUS: *Ricinus leptosomus* (Carriker).

Physostomum picturatum Carriker, 1902, Journ. New York Ent. Soc., vol. 10, p. 224, pl. 23, fig. 3 [error=pl. 22, fig. 3]. HOST: *Helminthophila celata=Vermivora c. celata* (Say). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 8 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68259). PRESENT STATUS: *Ricinus picturatus* (Carriker).

Physostomum subangulatum Carriker, 1903, Univ. Nebraska Studies, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 168, pl. 5, fig. 3. HOST: *Tanagra cana=Thraupis virens diaconus* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 36 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68286). PRESENT STATUS: *Ricinus subangulatus* (Carriker).

Picicola praeposterus americanus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 71, figs. 45, 46. HOST: *Melanerpes carolinus zebra* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 498 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65424). PRESENT STATUS: *Picicola americana* Carriker.

Picicola (Tyrannicola) rubina Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 2, p. 73, fig. 49. HOST: *Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 499 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65435).

Picophilopterus pici caurensis Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 35, pl. 10, fig. 2. HOST: *Veniliornis passerinus modestus* Zimmer. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 683 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68771).

Picophilopterus pici rivollii Carriker, 1963, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 23, no. 64, p. 35, pl. 10, figs. 1, 3. HOST: *Piculus rivollii meridae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 682 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68770).

Pseudocophorus antennatus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 282, pl. 1, figs. 1–3, 5. HOST: *Euchlornis arcuata=Pipreola arcuata* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 60 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68306).

Pseudocophorus chasmorhynchus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 286, pl. 1, fig. 7. HOST: *Procnias averano carnobarba* (Cuvier). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 63 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68309).

Pseudocophorus decoratus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 283, pl. 1, fig. 4. HOST: *Euchlornis aureopectus decora=Pipreola a. decora* (Bangs). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 61 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68307).

Pseudocophorus perijanus Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 188, fig. (caption incorrect, cited as *Pseudocophorus ampeloides*). HOST: *Ampeloides tschudi* (Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 310 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68474).

Pseudocophorus peruvianus Carriker, 1940, Lloydia, vol. 3, no. 4, p. 284, pl. 1, fig. 6. HOST: *Euchlornis i. intermedius=Pipreola i. intermedia* Taczanowski. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 62 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68308).

Pseudolipeurus genitalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 71, pl. 2, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 70 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pseudolipeurus grandis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 73, pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigrocapillus* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 72 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. ALLOTYPE ♂, on slide 72a in Carriker coll., redescribed by Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 101, figs. 4a–c. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei* (G. R. Gray).

Pseudolipeurus longipes garleppi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 93, fig. 2c,d. HOST: *Crypturellus garleppi affinis* (Chubb)=*C. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 143 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68331).

Pseudolipeurus longipes robustus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 91, fig. 2a. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 142 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68330).

Pseudolipeurus longipes similis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 91, fig. 2b. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 141 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68329).

Pseudolipeurus macrogenitalis Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 214, figs. 7, 8. HOST: *Crypturellus c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 438 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68590). PRESENT STATUS: Renamed *P. megagenitalis*, nomen novum, Carriker, 1954.

Pseudolipeurus megagenitalis Carriker, 1954, Nov. Colombianas, no. 1, p. 31. Nomen novum for *P. macrogenitalis* Carriker, 1953, preoccupied, not Monteiro de Barros, 1933.

Pseudolipeurus sanctaemartae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 98, figs. 3d–g. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 147 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68335).

Pseudolipeurus subsimilis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 71, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a, 3b. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 71 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pseudolipeurus subsimilis soui Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 219, figs. 17, 18. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caucae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 442 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68594).

Pseudolipeurus taoi Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 70, pl. 3, fig. 3. HOST: *Tinamus t. tao* Temminck [error=*T. tao septentrionalis* Brabourne and Chubb]. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 69 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68312).

Pseudolipeurus taoi peruvianus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 95. HOST: *Tinamus tao kleei* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 144 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68332).

Pseudolipeurus tataupicola Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 100, figs. 3h–k. HOST: *Crypturellus t. tataupa* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 148 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68336).

Pseudolipeurus tinami kanakui Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 472, figs. 40–41. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 706 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Pseudolipeurus tinami ruficeps Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 98, figs. 3a–c. HOST: *Tinamus serratus ruficeps* Sclater and Salvin=*T. major zuliensis* Osgood and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 146 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68334).

Pseudolipeurus tinami saturatus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 215, figs. 9, 10. HOST: *Tinamus major saturatus* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 439 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68591).

Pseudolipeurus tinami serratae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 97, fig. 2f. HOST: *Tinamus s. serratus* (Spix)=*T. major peruvianus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 145 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68333).

Pseudolipeurus verendus bonapartei Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 218, figs. 14–15. HOST: *Nothocercus b. bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 441 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68593).

Pseudolipeurus verendus verendus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 216, figs. 11–13. Host: *Nothocercus j. julius* (Bonaparte). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 440 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68592).

Pseudophilopterus grandior Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 224, fig. 23. Host: *Crypturellus saltuensis* Wetmore. Holotype ♀ on slide 445 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68597).

Pseudophilopterus hirsutus adspersus Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 14. Host: *Crypturellus undulatus adspersus* (Temminck). Holotype ♂ on slide 665 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (64984).

Pseudophilopterus hirsutus hirsutus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 74, pl. 4, figs. 1, 1a. Host: *Crypturellus undulatus yapura* (Spix). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 73 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pseudophilopterus hirsutus obsoletus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 75, pl. 4, figs. 2, 2a. Host: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 74 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Pseudophilopterus hirsutus perijanus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 222, figs. 19, 20. Host: *Crypturellus soui mustellinus* (Bangs). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 443 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68595).

Pseudophilopterus hirsutus similis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 103, figs. 4e–f. Host: *Crypturellus cinnamomeus sallaei* (Bonaparte). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 149 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68337).

Pseudophilopterus tinami Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 3, p. 222, figs. 21, 22. Host: *Tinamus major zuliensis* Osgood and Conover. Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 444 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68596).

Psittacobrosus amazonicus Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 462, figs. 25–27. Host: *Amazona a. amazonica* (Linné). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 700 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Psittacobrosus burmeisteri ambiguus Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 154. Host: *Ara a. ambigua* Bechstein. Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 467 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68616).

Psittacobrosus burmeisteri kelloggi Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 151, figs. 6–8. Host: *Ara ararauna* (Linné). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 466 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68615).

Psittacobrosus forpi Carriker, 1954, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 2, p. 156, figs. 9–12. Host: *Forpus c. conspicillatus* (La Fresnaye). Holotype ♀ and allotype ♂ on slide 468 in U.S Nat Mus. (68617).

Psittacobrosus genitalis Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 460, figs. 19–21. Host: *Ara manilata* (Boddaert). Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ on slide 698 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Psittacobrosus nobilis Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 461, figs. 22–24. HOST: *Ara n. nobilis* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 699 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Pterocotes aberrans colombianus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 198, fig. 24d. HOST: *Tinamus serratus ruficeps* Sclater and Salvin=*T. major zuliensis* Osgood and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 201 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68388).

Pterocotes aberrans mexicanus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 196, figs. 24a–c. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus* Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 200 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68387).

Pterocotes aberrans taoi Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 158, pl. 26, figs. 3, 3a. HOST: *Tinamus tao kleei* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 126 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *P. taoi*, raised to specific rank, Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 199, figs. 25a–c.

Pterocotes aberrans tinami Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 470, figs. 37–38. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 704 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Quadraceps burhinoides Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3266, p. 382, figs. 45e–f. HOST: *Burhinus superciliaris* (Tschudi). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 370 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68524).

Quadraceps praegracilis Carriker, 1956, Rev. Brasileira Ent., vol. 5, p. 136, fig. 22. HOST: *Charadrius wilsoni beldingi* (Ridgway). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 549 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68654). PRESENT STATUS: Possibly a subspecies of *Q. hiaticula* (O. Fabricius).

Quadraceps punensis Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 311, figs. 21–22. HOST: *Thinocorus orbignyianus ingae* Tschudi. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 380 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68534).

Quadraceps semifissa andina Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 101. HOST: *Recurvirostris andina* Philippi and Landbeck. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 237 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68423).

Quadraceps semifissa mexicana Carriker, 1944, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 99, pl. 5, figs. 8–9. HOST: *Himantopus mexicanus* (P. L. S. Müller). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 236 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68422).

Quadraceps titicacae Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 310, figs. 18–20. HOST: *Thinocorus orbignyianus ingae* Tschudi. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 379 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68533).

Rallicola andina Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 313, figs. 23, 24. HOST: *Ortygonax rytirhynchus tschudii* (Chubb)=*Rallus sanguinolentus tschudii* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 381 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68535).

Rallicola guami Carriker, 1949, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 100, no. 3254, p. 4, figs. 1e–f. HOST: *Rallus owstoni* (Rothschild). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ and slide 361 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (58958).

Ramphasticola aenigma Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 24, pl. 8, figs. 19–20; pl. 10, fig. 21. HOST: *Ramphastos t. tucanus* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 640 in Mus. La Salle.

Ramphasticola hirsuta Carriker, 1949, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 305, figs. 9–11. HOST: *Ramphastos swainsoni* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 376 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68530).

Ramphasticola hirsuta ambiguua Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 19, pl. 8, fig. 16. HOST: *Ramphastos a. ambiguus* Swainson. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 638 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68739).

Ramphasticola hirsuta tucana Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 21, pl. 7, figs. 17–18. HOST: *Ramphastos t. tucanus* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 639 in Mus. La Salle.

Ramphasticola mirabile Carriker and Diaz-Ungria, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 26, pl. 9, figs. 22–24. HOST: *Ramphastos c. cuvieri* Wagler. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 641 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68740).

Rhopaloceras brevitemporalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 112, pl. 13, figs. 1, 1a–e. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus punensis* (Chubb). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 100 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Rhopaloceras cinereus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 108, figs. 5b, 6b. HOST: *Crypturellus c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 535 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68643).

Rhopaloceras genitalis genitalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 110, pl. 15, figs. 2, 2a–c. HOST: *Tinamus serratus ruficeps* Sclater and Salvin = *T. major zuliensis* Osgood and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 98 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68316).

Rhopaloceras genitalis intermedius Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 473, figs. 42–43. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 707 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist).

Rhopaloceras genitalis simplex Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 111, pl. 15, figs. 1, 1a–c. HOST: *Tinamus major castaneiceps* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 99 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68317).

Rhopaloceras heterogenitalis heterogenitalis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 136, figs. 10a,b,e. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 166 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68353).

Rhopaloceras heterogenitalis spatulata Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 138, figs. 10c,f. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 167 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68354).

Rhopaloceras laticeps abbreviatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 109, pl. 13, figs. 2, 2a–c. HOST: *Nothocercus nigrocapillus cadwaladeri* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 97 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Rhopaloceras laticeps bonaparti Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 139, fig. 10d. HOST: *Nothocercus b. bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 168 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68355).

Rhopaloceras rudimentarius Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 113, pl. 14, figs. 1, 1a–c. HOST: *Crypturellus soui nigriceps* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 101 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Rhopaloceras variegatus undulatus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 106, fig. 5d. HOST: *Crypturellus u. undulatus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 534 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68642).

Rhopaloceras variegatus variegatus Carriker, 1955, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 11, nos. 3–4, p. 104, figs. 5a, 6a. HOST: *Crypturellus v. variegatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 533 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68641).

Rhyncothura andina Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 173, figs. 19d–f. HOST: *Tinamotis pentlandi* Vigors. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 191 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68378).

Rhyncothura brevicapitis Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 4, p. 376, figs. 1–2. HOST: *Nothoprocta p. pentlandi* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 691 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68776).

Rhyncothura chacoensis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 171, figs. 18e–g. HOST: *Nothoprocta cinerascens* (Burmeister). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 190 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68377).

Rhyncothura crenulata Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 128, pl. 19, figs. 1, 1a–b. HOST: *Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 111 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Rhyncothura heterura Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 169, figs. 18c,d. HOST: *Nothoprocta cinerascens* (Burmeister). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 188 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68375).

Rhyncothura lunulata Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 130, pl. 19, fig. 2. HOST: *Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 112 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Rhyncothura minuta Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 131, pl. 19, figs. 3, 3a, 3b. HOST: *Nothura m. maculosa* (Tem-

minck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 113 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (51747).

Rhyncothura minuta boliviana Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 167, figs. 17g, 18a–b. HOST: *Nothura maculosa oruro=N. maculosa agassizii* Bangs. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 187 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68374). PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura boliviana* Carriker.

Rhyncothura subminuta Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 4, p. 378, figs. 3–5. HOST: *Nothoprocta pericardia* Kitlitz. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 692 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (64956).

Rhyncothura subteres Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 169, figs. 19a–c. HOST: *Nothoprocta p. pentlandi* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 189 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68376).

Rhyncothura tesselata ecuadorana Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 334, figs. 13–14. HOST: *Nothoprocta c. curvirostris* Sclater and Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 690 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (64951).

Ricinus brevicapitis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 48, fig. 2, pl. 6A. HOST: *Tityra semifasciata columbiana* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 714 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68779).

Ricinus complicatus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 56, fig. 10, pl. 3B. HOST: *Tachyphonus rufus* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 725 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68790).

Ricinus exsul Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 54, figs. 6, 6*a*, pl. 2A. HOST: *Tanagra xanthogaster exsul* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 721 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68786).

Ricinus flavicans Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 60, fig. 17, pl. 9B. HOST: *Myiophobus flavicans venezuelensis* (Hellmayr). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 732 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68797).

Ricinus guianensis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 55, fig. 8, pl. 7B. HOST: *Polioptila plumbea innotata* Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 723 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68788).

Ricinus lanceolatus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 58, fig. 13, pl. 4A. HOST: *Chiroxiphia lanceolata* (Wagler). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 728 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68793).

Ricinus machaeropterus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 59, fig. 15, pl. 5A. HOST: *Machaeropterus regulus obscurostriatus* Phelps and Gilliard. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 730 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68795).

Ricinus machaeropterus subsimilis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 60, fig. 16, pl. 1B. HOST:

Pipra e. erythrocephala (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 731 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68796).

Ricinus manacus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 59, fig. 14, pl. 7A. HOST: *Manacus manacus interior* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 729 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68794).

Ricinus orbifrons Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 51, fig. 4, pl. 1A HOST: *Trogon melanurus macrourus* Gould HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 717 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68782).

Ricinus polioptilus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 54, fig. 7, pl. 2B. HOST: *Polioptila plumbea plumbeiceps* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 722 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68787).

Ricinus polychropterus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 57, fig. 12, pl. 11B. HOST: *Pachyrhamphus polychropterus cinereiventris* Sclater. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 727 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68792).

Ricinus pronotus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 52, fig. 5, pl. 10B. HOST: *Ryptipterna simplex frederici* (Bangs and Penard). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 718 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68783).

Ricinus pronotus niger Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 53, pl. 5B. HOST: *Pachyrhamphus polychropterus niger* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 729 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68785).

Ricinus pronotus rufus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 53, fig. 5*a*. HOST: *Pachyramphus rufus* (Boddaert). HOLOTYPE on slide 719 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68784).

Ricinus rubinus Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, p. 49. HOST: *Pyrocephalus rubinus saturatus* Berlepsch. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 715 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68780).

Ricinus similis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 56, fig. 9, pl. 5B. HOST: *Myiozetetes similis columbianus* Cabanis and Heine. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 724 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68789).

Ricinus spadix Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, p. 48, fig. 2, pl. 6A. HOST: *Tityra c. cayana* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 713 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68778).

Ricinus subtenuis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 61, figs. 18, 19, pl. 6B. HOST: *Myiobius atricaudus modestus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 733 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68798).

Ricinus tristis Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 57, fig. 11, pl. 8B. HOST: *Pachyrhamphus*

polychropterus tristis (Kaup). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 726 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68791).

Ricinus tuberculifer Carriker, 1964, Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, vol. 24, no. 67, January–April, p. 50. HOST: *Myiarchus tuberculifer pallidus* Zimmer. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 716 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68781).

Saemundssonia atricilla Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 29, figs. 21–23. HOST: *Larus atricilla* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 489 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68624). PRESENT STATUS: *S. lari atricilla* Carriker.

Saemundssonia creatopae Carriker, 1964, Publ. Centro. Estudios Ent., Catholic Univ., no. 6, p. 14, figs. 11, 12, 13. HOST: *Puffinus creatopus* Cones. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 826 in Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Saemundssonia haemastica Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 31, figs. 26–28. HOST: *Limosa haemastica* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 491 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68625).

Saemundssonia humeralis americana Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 31, figs. 24, 25. HOST: *Numenius a. americanus* Bechstein. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 490 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65440). PRESENT STATUS: *S. scolopacisphaeopodis americana* Carriker.

Saemundssonia tricolor Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 32, fig. 29. HOST: *Steganopus tricolor* Vieillot. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 492 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65471).

Strigiphilus chilensis Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 95, fig. 34. HOST: *Bubo virginianus nacurutu* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 757 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68820).

Strigiphilus crucigerus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 88, figs. 22, 23. HOST: *Otus choliba crucigerus* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 751 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68814).

Strigiphilus elutus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 87, figs. 18, 19. HOST: *Bubo virginianus elutus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 749 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68812).

Strigiphilus heterurus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 92, fig. 28. HOST: *Rhinoptynx clamator* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 754 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68817).

Strigiphilus jardini Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 93, figs. 31, 32. HOST: *Glaucidium Jardini* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 756 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68819).

Strigiphilus lophostrix Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 89, figs. 24, 25. HOST: *Lophostrix cristata wedelli* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 752 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68815).

Strigiphilus microgenitalis Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 92, figs. 29, 30. HOST: *Glaucidium brasilianum ridgwayi* Sharp. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 755 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68818).

Strigiphilus minimus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 91, figs. 26, 27. HOST: *Otus minimus* (Carriker). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 753 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68816).

Strigiphilus perspicillatus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 87, figs. 20, 21. HOST: *Pulsatrix perspicillatus* (Latham). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 750 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68813).

Strigiphilus speotyti altipanus Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 96, figs. 38, 39. HOST: *Speotyto cunicularia juninensis* Berlepsch and Stolzmann. Nomun novum for *Eustrigiphilus speotyto* Eichler, 1952 (nec *Docophorus speotyti* Osborn, 1896).

Strigiphilus speotyti desertae Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 97, figs. 40, 41. HOST: *Speotyto cunicularia nannodes* Berlepsch and Stolzmann. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 758 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68821).

Strigiphilus speotyti magdalenae Carriker, 1966, Amer. Midl. Nat., vol. 76, no. 1, p. 98, figs. 42, 43. HOST: *Speotyto cunicularia tolimae* Stone. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 759 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68822).

Strigiphilus varius Carriker, 1958, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, no. 4, p. 169, figs. 3, 4. HOST: *Strix v. varia* Barton. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 828 in Purdue Univ.

Strigiphilus viridicus Carriker, 1954, Florida Ent., vol. 37, no. 4, p. 195, figs. 13–15. HOST: *Ciccaba virgata centralis* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 477 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65420).

Strongylocotes abdominalis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 87, pl. 7, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus cinerascens* Carriker=*Cr. c. cinereus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 82 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Strongylocotes angulocapitis Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 89, pl. 8, fig. 3. HOST: *Tinamus s. serratus*=*T. major peruvianus* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 84 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Strongylocotes angulocapitis bolivarensis Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 342. HOST: *Tinamus major saturatus* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 455 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68606).

Strongylocotes angulocapitis cordiceps (Carriker, 1936). Species was described from a juvenile ♀ under genus *Nirmocotes*. Adult ♀ and adult ♂ ALLOTYPES described by Carriker, 1961, Nov. Cient. Mus. Hist. Nat. La Salle, no. 28, p. 54. HOST: *Tinamus m. major* (Gmelin). ALLOTYPE ♂ and 1 ♀ on slide 655 in Mus. La Salle.

Strongylocotes angulocapitis ruficeps Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 118, figs. 7d–e. HOST: *Tinamus major ruficeps*=*T. major zuliensis* Osgood and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 157 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68344).

Strongylocotes angulocapitis taoi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 116, figs. 5e–f. HOST: *Tinamus t. tao*=*T. tao.*

septentrionalis Brabourne and Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 155 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68342).

Strongylocotes angulocapitis weddelli Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 116, figs. 6e–f. HOST: *Tinamus tao weddelli* Bonaparte. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 156 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68343).

Strongylocotes berlepschi Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 343, figs. 31, 32. HOST: *Crypturellus cinereus berlepschi* (Rothschild). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 456 has not been located.

Strongylocotes complanatus boucardi Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 107. HOST: *Crypturellus b. boucardi* (Sclater). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 151 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68339). PRESENT STATUS: *S. interruptus boucardi* Carriker.

Strongylocotes complanatus intermedius Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 104. HOST: *Crypturellus obsoletus ochraceiventris* (Stolzmann). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 150 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68338). PRESENT STATUS: *Strongylocotes interruptus intermedius* Carriker.

Strongylocotes complanatus interruptus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 85, pl. 7, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Crypturellus atrocapillus=Cr. noctivagus garleppi* (Berlepsch). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 80 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *S. i. interruptus* Carriker.

Strongylocotes complanatus variegatus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 86, pl. 7, figs. 3, 3a. HOST: *Crypturellus variegatus salvini* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 81 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Strongylocotes interruptus caquetae Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 327, figs. 1–5. HOST: *Crypturellus v. variegatus* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 449 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68600).

Strongylocotes interruptus colombianus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 328, figs. 6–10. HOST: *Crypturellus columbianus* (Salvadori). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 450 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68601).

Strongylocotes interruptus idoneus Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 329, fig. 11. HOST: *Crypturellus idoneus* (Todd). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 451 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68602).

Strongylocotes lipogonus alticola Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 121. HOST: *Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 159 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68346).

Strongylocotes pellucidifrons Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 119, figs. 7a–c. HOST: *Tinamus major percautus*

Van Tyne. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 158 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68345). PRESENT STATUS: *S. angulocapitis pellucidifrons* Carriker.

Strongylocotes spinosus bonaparti [sic] Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 113, fig. 5d. HOST: *Nothocercus bonaparti=N. bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 154 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68341).

Strongylocotes spinosus intercedens Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 340, fig. 26. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei intercedens* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 454 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68605).

Strongylocotes spinosus peruvianus Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 113. Described as *S. s. spinosus* (Piaget), 1936, p. 88, pl. 7, fig. 4. HOST: *Nothocercus nigrocapillus* (near) *cadwaladeri* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 153 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Strongylocotes subconiceps caucae Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 334, figs. 12–15. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caucae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 452 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68603).

Strongylocotes subconiceps felisae Carriker, 1953, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 13, no. 4, p. 336, figs. 16–20. HOST: *Crypturellus soui caquetae* (Chapman). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 453 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68604).

Strongylocotes subconiceps perijae Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 111, figs. 4g,h. HOST: *Crypturellus soui mustellinus* (Bangs). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 152 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68340).

Strongylocotes subconiceps subconiceps Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 90, pl. 8, figs. 1, 1a. HOST: *Crypturellus soui inconspicuus* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 85 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Strongylocotes subspinosus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 89, pl. 8, figs. 2, 2a. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigrocapillus* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 83 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Struthiolipeurus andinus Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 168, 3 figs. HOST: *Pterocnemia pennata garleppi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 302 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68471).

Struthiolipeurus chocayoensis Carriker, 1945, Bol. Ent. Venezolana, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 165, 2 figs. HOST: *Pterocnemia pennata garleppi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 301 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68470). PRESENT STATUS: Synonym of *Meinertzhageniella schubarti* Eichler, 1941.

Sturnidoecus caligineus mexicanus Carriker, 1956, Florida Ent., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 39, figs. 36, 37. HOST: *Turdus infuscatus* (La Fresnaye). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 494 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (65425).

Tinamicola latithorax Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 159, pl. 28, figs. 2, 2a, 2b. HOST: *Rhynchotus r. rufescens* (Temminck). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 127 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. PRESENT STATUS: *Rhyncothura latithorax* (Carriker).

Tinamotaecola andina Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 87, figs. 1d–e. HOST: *Tinamotis pentlandi* Vigors. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 140 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68328).

Trichodomedea calva Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 383, fig. 53. HOST: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 285 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea chamaepetes Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 391, figs. 67, 68. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudoti fagani* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 296 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea costaricensis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22, 23, p. 392, fig. 69. HOST: *Chamaepetes unicolor* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 297 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68467).

Trichodomedea craxae Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 393, figs. 71, 72. HOST: *Crax a. alberti* Fraser. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 299 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea dendrortyx dendrortyx Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 384, figs. 54, 55. HOST: *Dendrortyx l. leucophrys* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 286 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea dendrortyx similis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 384, figs. 56, 57. HOST: *Dendrortyx m. macroura* (Jardine and Selby). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 287 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea dendrortyx subsimilis Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 24, figs. 11:9–12. HOST: *Dactylortyx thoracicus* (Gambel). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 851 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68245).

Trichodomedea elongata Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 376, figs. 36–38. HOST: *Odontophorus erythrops melanotis* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 278 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68456).

Trichodomedea erythrops Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 28, figs. 11:20–21. HOST: *Odontophorus erythrops* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 855 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68246).

Trichodomedea guttata Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 378, figs. 42–45. HOST: *Odontophorus c. capueira* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 281 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea heterura Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 378, figs. 40, 41. HOST: *Odontophorus erythrops*

melanotis Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 280 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68458).

Trichodomedea hyperythra Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 28, figs. II:18–19. HOST: *Odontophorus hyperythrus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 854 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68999).

Trichodomedea jacqúacu Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 25, figs. II:16–17. HOST: *Penelope jacqúaçu* Spix. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 853 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68249).

Trichodomedea latafrons crassus Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 385. HOST: *Ortalis g. guttata* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 289 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea latafrons grandis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 387, fig. 60. HOST: *Ortalis ruficauda* (Jardine). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 290 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trichodomedea latafrons intermedia Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 387. HOST: *Odontophorus a. araucuan=O. guttata aracuan* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 291 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.). PRESENT STATUS: *Chelopistes latafrons intermedia* (Carriker).

Trichodomedea latafrons latafrons Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 385, figs. 58, 59. HOST: *Ortalis guttata adspersa=O. g. guttata* (Spix). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 288 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68462).

Trichodomedea latafrons mira Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 25, figs. II:13–15. HOST: *Ortalis garrula mira* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 852 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68891).

Trichodomedea latafrons subsimilis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 387. HOST: *Ortalis r. ruficrissa* (Sclater and Salvin). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 300 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68469).

Trichodomedea leucolaema Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 23, figs. II:1–4. HOST: *Odontophorus leucolaemus* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 849 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68244).

Trichodomedea longicephala Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 381, figs. 49–52. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis simonsi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 284 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68461). PRESENT STATUS: *Chelopistes longicephalus* (Carriker).

Trichodomedea longisetosa Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 374, figs. 32–35. HOST: *Odontophorus columbianus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 277 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68455).

Trichodomedea macropoda Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 372, figs. 27–31. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis simonsi* Chubb. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 276 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68898).

Trichodomedea melanonota Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 24, figs. II:5–8. HOST: *Odontophorus melanonotus* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 850 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68250).

Trichodomedea mexicanus Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 29, figs. II:24–27. HOST: *Odontophorus guttatus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 857 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68247).

Trichodomedea minuta Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 380, fig. 48. HOST: *Odontophorus atrifrons variegatus* Todd. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 283 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68460).

Trichodomedea oculari glabra Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 389, figs. 63, 64. HOST: *Penelope m. montagnii* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 294 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68465).

Trichodomedea oculari oculari Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 388, fig. 61. HOST: *Penelope purpurascens brunnescens* Hellmayr and Conover. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 292 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68463).

Trichodomedea oculari quadracapitis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 389, fig. 62. HOST: *Penelope obscura bridgesi* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 293 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68464).

Trichodomedea peruviana Carriker, 1967, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 248, p. 28, figs. II:22–23. HOST: *Odontophorus speciosus* Tschudi. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 856 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68248).

Trichodomedea pilosa Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 377, fig. 39. HOST: *Penelope m. montagnii* (Bonaparte). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 279 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68457).

Trichodomedea quadrata Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 379, figs. 46, 47. HOST: *Odontophorus balliviani* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 282 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68459).

Trichodomedea setosa gujanensis Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 370, figs. 23, 24. HOST: *Odontophorus g. gujanensis* (Gmelin). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 274 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.). PRESENT STATUS: *Chelopistes setosus gujanensis* (Carriker).

Trichodomedea setosa major Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 371, figs. 25, 26. HOST: *Odontophorus p. parambae* = *O. erythrops parambae* Rothschild. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 275 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (69000).

Trichodomedea setosa setosa Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 367, figs. 18–22. HOST: *Odontophorus gujanensis polionotus*=*O. g. marmoratus* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 273 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68893).

Trichodomedea stigmata Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 390, figs. 65, 66. HOST: *Penelope argyrotis albicauda* Phelps and Gilliard. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 295 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68446). PRESENT STATUS: *Chelopistes stigmatus* (Carriker).

Trichodomedea subquadrata Carriker, 1945, Rev. Acad. Colombiana Cienc., vol. 6, nos. 22–23, p. 393, fig. 70. HOST: *Chamaepetes goudotii sanctae-marthae* Chapman. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 298 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68468).

Trichodopeostus crassus Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 206, figs. 4–7. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei intercedens* Salvadori. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 662 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68756).

Trichodopeostus grandior Carriker, 1961, Rev. Brasileira Biol., vol. 21, no. 2, p. 206, figs. 1–3. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei frantzii* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 661 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68230).

Trichodopeostus incertus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 139, pl. 29, fig. 2. HOST: *Nothocercus nigrocapillus cadwaladeri* Carriker. HOLOTYPE immature ♀ on slide 116 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Trichodopeostus spinosus Carriker, 1936, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 88, p. 138, pl. 21, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. HOST: *Nothocercus n. nigrocapillus* G. R. Gray. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 115 in Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia.

Trichodopeostus spinosus praegracilis Carriker, 1944, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 95, no. 3180, p. 174. HOST: *Nothocercus bonapartei* (G. R. Gray). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 192 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68379).

Trochiliphagus abdominalis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 338, fig. 12b. HOST: *Anthrocothorax nigricollis iridescens* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 628 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68729).

Trochiliphagus brevicephalus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 335, fig. 11b. HOST: *Phaethornis a. augusti* (Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 625 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68726).

Trochiliphagus grandior Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 335, fig. 11a. HOST: *Boissoneaua f. flavescens* (Loddiges). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 624 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68725).

Trochiliphagus hirsutus Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 452, figs. 6–7. HOST: *Glaucis hirsuta insularum* Seilern and Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 712 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trochiliphagus irazuensis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 335, figs. 10b–c. HOST: *Selasphorus flammula* Salvin. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 623 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68724).

Trochiliphagus latitemporalis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 338, fig. 12a. HOST: *Eutoxeres aquila munda* Griscom. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 627 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68728).

Trochiliphagus lazulus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 333, fig. 9g. HOST: *Campylopterus falcatus* (Swainson). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 620 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68721).

Trochiliphagus mellivorus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 333, fig. 10a. HOST: *Florisuga mellivora* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 622 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68723).

Trochiliphagus mexicanus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 333, fig. 9h. HOST: *Phaethornis superciliosus veracrucis* Ridgway. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 621 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68722).

Trochiliphagus peruanus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 337, fig. 11c. HOST: *Adelomyia melanogenys inornata* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 626 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68727).

Trochiloecetes abdominalis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 324, figs. 6f,g. HOST: *Florisuga m. mellivora* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 610 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68711).

Trochiloecetes aglaeacti Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 316, figs. 3a–b. HOST: *Aglaeactis c. cupripennis* (Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 600 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68701).

Trochiloecetes angustifrons Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 324, figs. 6d,e. HOST: *Thalurania furcata colombica* (Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 609 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68710).

Trochiloecetes bolivianus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 325, figs. 7d,e. HOST: *Ocreatus underwoodi addae* (Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 613 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68714).

Trochiloecetes coartatia Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 320, figs. 4c–e. HOST: *Ocreatus u. underwoodi* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 604 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68705).

Trochiloecetes columbianus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 322, figs. 6a–c. HOST: *Heliothrix barroti* (Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 608 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68709).

Trochiloecetes complexus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 325, figs. 7b,c. HOST: *Glaucis hirsuta affinis* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 612 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68713).

Trochiloecetes fasciatus Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 327, figs. 8a–c. HOST: *Lesbia nuna pallidiventris* (Simon). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 614 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68715).

Trochiloecetes grandior Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 322, figs. 5c–e. HOST: *Phaethornis guy coruscus* [error=*P. coruscus* Bangs]. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 606 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68707).

Trochiloecetes illumani Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 329, figs. 9a,b. HOST: *Pterophanes cyanoptera peruviana* Boucard. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 617 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68718).

Trochiloecetes insularis Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 451, figs. 4–5. HOST: *Glaucis hirsuta insularum* Seilern and Hellmayr. HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 711 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trochiloecetes latitemporis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 318, figs. 4a,b. HOST: *Colibri c. coruscans* (Gould). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 603 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68704).

Trochiloecetes malvasae Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 320, figs. 5a,b. HOST: *Coeligena lutetiae* (De Lattre and Bourcier). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 605 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68706).

Trochiloecetes mandibularis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 329, figs. 9e,f. HOST: *Threnetes leucurus rufigastra* Cory. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 619 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68720).

Trochiloecetes multicarinae Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 327, figs. 8f,g. HOST: *Boissoneaua f. flavescens* (Loddiges). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 616 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68717).

Trochiloecetes oenonae Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 327, figs. 8d,e. HOST: *Chrysuronia oenona longirostris* Berlepsch. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 615 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68716).

Trochiloecetes pinguis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 325, fig. 7a. HOST: *Chalybura buffoni micans* Bangs and Barbour. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 611 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68712).

Trochiloecetes quibdoensis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 318, figs. 3c–e. HOST: *Amazilia t. tzacatl* (De la Llave). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 601 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68702).

Trochiloecetes rhodopis Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 322, figs. 5f,g. HOST: *Rhodopis v. vesper* (Lesson). HOLOTYPE ♂ on slide 607 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68708).

Trochiloecetes rupununi Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 449, figs. 1–2. HOST: *Phaethornis s. superciliosus* (Linné). HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 694 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trochiloecetes sauli Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 329, figs. 9c,d. HOST: *Lafresnaya l. lafresnayi* (Boissoneau). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 618 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68719).

Trochiloecetes simplex Carriker, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 112, no. 3438, p. 318, figs. 3f–h. HOST: *Amazilia amazilia caeruleigularis* Carriker. HOLOTYPE ♂ and ALLOTYPE ♀ on slide 602 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68703).

Trochiloecetes trinidadensis Carriker, 1963, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 13, vol. 5, p. 450, fig. 3. HOST: *Anthracothorax n. nigricollis* (Vieillot). HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 695 in Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.).

Trogononirmus (cited as **Trogonirmus**) **curucui** Carriker, 1955, Nov. Colombianas, no. 2, p. 94, figs. 11–13, 18. HOST: *Trogon curucui boliviensis* Ogilvie-Grant. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 525 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68638).

Trogononirmus (cited as **Trogonirmus**) **laticephalus** Carriker, 1955, Nov. Colombianas, no. 2, p. 94, fig. 14. HOST: *Trogon violaceus concinnus* Lawrence. HOLOTYPE ♀ on slide 526 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68639).

Trogononirmus (cited as **Trogonirmus**) **melanurus** Carriker, 1955, Nov. Colombianas, no. 2, p. 96, figs. 15–17. HOST: *Trogon melanurus macroura* Gould. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 527 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68640).

Trogononirmus (cited as **Trogonirmus**) **pharomacrus** Carriker, 1955, Nov. Colombianas, no. 2, p. 91, figs. 4–6, 20. HOST: *Pharomacrus fulgidus festatus* Bangs. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 523 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68636).

Trogononirmus (cited as **Trogonirmus**) **strigilatus** Carriker, 1955, Nov. Colombianas, no. 2, p. 93, figs. 7–10, 19. HOST: *Trogon s. strigilatus* Linné. HOLOTYPE ♀ and ALLOTYPE ♂ on slide 524 in U.S. Nat. Mus. (68637).

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